

634.905
IFM
V. 1

VOL. I

ECONOMIC PRODUCTS SERIES

No. 1

JB: 8

N09

THE
INDIAN FOREST

MEMOIRS

Indian Woods and their Uses

By R. S. TROUP, F.C.H.,
Imperial Forest Economist



Published by Order of the Government of India

1909

CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA

1909

INDIAN WOODS AND THEIR USES.

INTRODUCTION.

THE frequency with which enquiries are made regarding the suitability of Indian woods for specific purposes, and the difficulty often experienced in obtaining such information,

Sources of information.

have induced me to put together in convenient form all available facts regarding the uses of the chief Indian woods. The collection of data on the subject has proceeded steadily for nearly three years past, while for many years I have recorded notes from personal observations. I am much indebted to the officers of the Indian Forest Department for furnishing me with particulars regarding the local uses of many woods; others, both officials and private firms, have also supplied me with useful notes which will in each case be acknowledged when dealt with. The works of reliable authors have been consulted where necessary; much of the information to be found in the works of older authors is, however, now out of date.

The object of this publication being to give particulars only of those woods which are used for specific purposes, it follows that the number of species mentioned is only a fraction of the total number of Indian woody species. Including introduced species, the total number of woody species in India is about 5,000, of which rather more than half are trees, the remainder being shrubs and climbers. The number of species actually dealt with here, however, is only 553.* It will thus be seen that there are many woods whose value for specific purposes is either imperfectly known or not known at all; although some of these may be regarded as of little or no value, there are many which, as they become better known, will undoubtedly come to be looked on as useful and valuable woods.

Number of species dealt with.

The subject matter of this publication is divided into two main parts, I, purposes for which woods are employed, and the woods used for each, and II, descriptions of the various woods mentioned in part I, with their uses, the woods being arranged alphabetically; for fuller descriptions the reader is referred to Gamble's *Manual of Indian Timbers*.

Arrangement of subject matter.

* Since going to press another (*Pyrus lanata*) has been added.

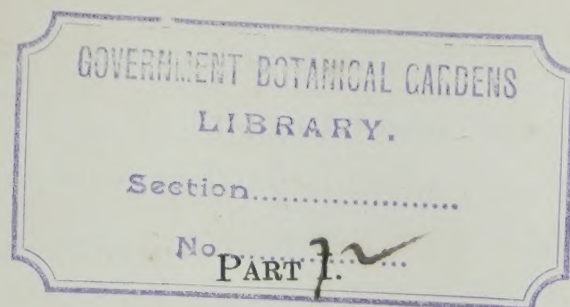
It may be here stated that the descriptions are based mainly on those of Gamble, but are supplemented by the results of a further examination of many specimens, both in the green and in the dry state, in which connection I have had special opportunities for observing the seasoning qualities of various woods.

For the benefit of those who are unacquainted with scientific nomenclature, two appendices, one of vernacular names and the other of English and trade names, are given; it should be noted, however, that vernacular and English names are frequently misleading, and if accurate identification is desired, it is often necessary to obtain the correct scientific name by means of botanical specimens of leaves, flowers and fruits.

Woods used for fuel, charcoal, distillation, and similar purposes, are not included, while the uses of bamboos and canes are not described, though occasional references to bamboos are made in cases of special interest.

English and vernacular names.

Bamboos, canes, and woods used for fuel, &c., not included.



THE VARIOUS USES OF INDIAN WOODS.

Contents of Part I.

The use to which Indian woods are put may be conveniently dealt with under the following heads, which are arranged alphabetically :—

- I.—Agricultural implements and machinery.
- II.—Boat and ship building.
- III.—Building.
- IV.—Cart and carriage building.
- V.—Carving and turning (including toys, models, images, &c.).
- VI.—Combs.
- VII.—Coopers' work.
- VIII.—Domestic utensils and other articles.
- IX.—Engraving.
- X.—Fragrant woods.
- XI.—Furniture, joinery, cabinet-making, and fancy-work.
- XII.—Gunstocks.
- XIII.—Matches.
- XIV.—Mining timber.
- XV.—Miscellaneous.
- XVI.—Musical instruments.
- XVII.—Ordnance work and military stores.
- XVIII.—Packing-cases (including tea-boxes, cigar-boxes, &c.).
- XIX.—Paving-blocks.
- XX.—Pencils.
- XXI.—Piles.
- XXII.—Railway carriages, waggon, and general fittings.
- XXIII.—Railway sleepers.
- XXIV.—Shingles.
- XXV.—Shoulder-poles.
- XXVI.—Spinning and weaving machines.
- XXVII.—Sporting requisites.
- XXVIII.—Telegraph poles.
- XXIX.—Tools and tool-handles.
- XXX.—Toys.

- XXXI.—Walking-sticks and umbrella-handles.
 XXXII.—Weapons (bows, spears, knife-handles, scabbards, &c.).
 XXXIII.—Well-curbs and other parts of wells.
 XXXIV.—Wood-pulp.

I.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

ultural
ts
inery.

Under this head are included such agricultural implements as ploughs, harrows, and other implements connected with the tilling and preparation of the soil, as well as Persian wheels, water-scoops, oil-presses, rice-pounders, sugar-mills, and other articles. Handles of hoes and similar implements are dealt with under "tools," page 49. Grain-measures and similar articles are included under "domestic utensils," page 27. In India, where iron and steel have not yet taken the place of wood for agricultural implements, many different woods are employed, and the list under this head is therefore a long one. The following are the chief woods used:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Acacia arabica</i>: sugar and oil presses, rice pounders, ploughs, harrows, Persian wheels, clod-crushers, yokes.</p> <p><i>A. Catechu</i>: ploughs, harrow-teeth, rice-pestles, yokes, oil and sugar-cane crushers, and many other agricultural implements.</p> <p><i>A. ferruginea</i>: ploughs and other implements.</p> <p><i>A. leucophlœa</i>: ploughs, harrows, yokes.</p> <p><i>A. modesta</i>: sugar-cane crushers, Persian water-wheels, ploughs, threshing-sticks, and other implements (Punjab).</p> <p><i>A. planifrons</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>Acer cultratum</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>A. oblongum</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>A. pentapomicum</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>Adina cordifolia</i>: ploughs and similar implements, yokes.</p> <p><i>Ægle Marmelos</i>: pestles of oil and sugar mills.</p> <p><i>Æsculus indica</i>: water-troughs.</p> <p><i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>Alangium Lamarckii</i>: pestles, oil-mills, wooden cattle-bells.</p> <p><i>Albizzia amara</i>: ploughs, yokes.</p> <p><i>A. Lebbek</i>: sugar-cane crushers, oil-mills, ploughs, rollers, cattle-yokes.</p> <p><i>A. odoratissima</i>: oil-mills, ploughs.</p> <p><i>A. procera</i>: sugar-cane crushers, rice-pounders, and other agricultural implements.</p> <p><i>A. stipulata</i>: cattle-bells, pestles, yokes.</p> <p><i>Amoora Wallichii</i>: yokes.</p> | <p><i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>: ploughs, rice-pounders, mortars, harrows, yokes.</p> <p><i>A. pendula</i>: ploughs, upright pieces of Persian wheels.</p> <p><i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>A. integrifolia</i>: rice-pounders, mortars, yokes.</p> <p><i>A. Lakoocha</i>: sugar-mills.</p> <p><i>Avicennia officinalis</i>: oil-mills, sugar-mills, water-pipes (Bengal).</p> <p><i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>: rice-pounders.</p> <p><i>Bassia latifolia</i>: oil-mills, cattle-yokes.</p> <p><i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>: various agricultural implements.</p> <p><i>B. racemosa</i>: ploughs, yokes.</p> <p><i>B. variegata</i>: ploughs.</p> <p><i>Berrya Ammonilla</i>: harrows, yokes (Burma).</p> <p><i>Bischofia javanica</i>: yokes.</p> <p><i>Bombax malabaricum</i>: water-troughs, water-scoops.</p> <p><i>Borassus flabellifer</i>: water-pipes, gutters and open water-channels, and water-buckets, the hollowed-out stems being used.</p> <p><i>Boswellia serrata</i>: water-pipes.</p> <p><i>B. retusa</i>: cattle-yokes, ploughs, and various implements.</p> <p><i>Buchanania latifolia</i>: yokes of ploughs.</p> <p><i>Bucklandia populnea</i>: ploughs (Bengal).</p> <p><i>Bursera serrata</i>: ploughs (the body).</p> <p><i>Butea frondosa</i>: waterscoops.</p> <p><i>Canthium didymum</i>: various implements.</p> |
|---|---|

Capparis aphylla: oil-mills and agricultural implements.
Calophyllum Inophyllum: yokes.
Carallia integerrima: rice-pounders (Burma).
Careya arborea: ploughs, yokes.
Carissa Carandas: ploughs.
Caryota urens: plough-shafts, water-pipes, buckets.
Cassia siamea: helves.
C. Fistula: rice-pounders, yokes, ploughs, harrows, and other implements.
Castanopsis Hystrix: ploughs, yokes.
C. tribuloides: ploughs.
Casuarina equisetifolia: yokes.
Cedrela microcarpa: rice-pounders.
C. multijuga: ploughs (Southern Shan States).
C. Toona: yokes.
Celtis australis: tongues of ploughs (Kashmir).
Chloroxylon Swietenia: ploughs, oil-mills, harrows, pestles, yokes.
Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne: ploughs, yokes.
Cordia Macleodii: ploughs.
C. Myxa: ploughs, yokes.
C. Rothii: ploughs.
Cratoxylon neriifolium: ploughs (Burma).
Dalbergia cultrata: ploughs (Burma).
D. latifolia: ploughs, yokes.
D. Sissoo: ploughs, yokes, oil and sugar mills.
Dillenia pentagyna: rice-mills.
Diospyros burmanica: yokes.
D. Chloroxylon: ploughs.
D. Melanoxylon: rice-pestles (Kols of Singhbhum), plough-shafts, yokes.
Dipterocarpus tuberculatus: yokes.
Dolichandrone falcata: various agricultural implements.
Duabanga sonneratioides: cattle-troughs.
Ehretia acuminata: yokes and various agricultural implements.
E. laevis: various agricultural implements.
Eriolæna Candollei: rice-pounders.
E. Hookeriana: ploughs.
Erythrina suberosa: water-troughs.
Eugenia Jambolana: rice-mortars, ploughs, yokes.
E. operculata: various agricultural implements.

Feronia Elephantum: oil-crushers and various agricultural implements. I. - Ag
Ficus bengalensis: pestles, yokes (wood of the - cont
aërial roots).
Ficus glomerata: ploughs, yokes.
F. religiosa: yokes (from the aërial roots).
Flacourtia Cataphracta: various agricultural im-
plements.
F. Ramontchi: various agricultural implements.
Flueggia microcarpa: various agricultural im-
plements.
Fraxinus floribunda: ploughs, yokes.
Gmelina arborea: sluice-valves, ploughs, yokes.
Grewia oppositifolia: yokes.
G. salvifolia: yokes.
G. tiliaefolia: yokes, ploughs, harrows.
G. vestita: plough-shafts, water-scoops, yokes.
Hardwickia binata: ploughs, clod-crushers, ves-
sels for sowing seeds (Madras).
Harrisonia Bennettii: ploughs (Burma).
Heritiera acuminata: various agricultural imple-
ments.
H. minor: ploughs, rice-pounders (Bengal).
Holarrhena antidysenterica: yokes of ploughs.
Holoptelea integrifolia: ploughs, yokes.
Homalium tomentosum: harrow-teeth and rice-
cleaning machines.
Hopea odorata: ploughs, yokes.
H. parviflora: rice mills, yokes.
Hymenodictyon excelsum: yokes.
Juglans regia: ploughs (Punjab).
Kydia calycina: ploughs (Madras).
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: rice pounders, mor-
tars, yokes.
L. lanceolata: ploughs, yokes.
L. parviflora: plough-shafts, yokes.
L. tomentosa: yokes of ploughs.
Limonia alata: ploughs, harrows.
Lindera pulcherrima: cattle-yokes.
Limonia acidissima: axles of oil-presses, rice-
pounders.
Litsæa polyantha: various agricultural imple-
ments.
Mangifera indica: ploughs, yokes.
Melanorrhœa usitata: ploughs (Burma).
Melia Azedarach: ploughs, yokes.
M. indica: ploughs, yokes, oil-mills.

cultural
nts
inery

Mesua ferrea: ploughs, yokes.
Michelia Champaca: ploughs, yokes, drains.
Miliusa velutina: various agricultural imple-
 ments, yokes.
Millettia pendula: cross pieces of harrows
 (Burma).
Mimusops Elengi: rice-pounders.
Mimusops hexandra: sugar-mills, oil-presses,
 ploughs, harrows.
Morinda citrifolia: yokes (Madras).
M. tinctoria: yokes (Madras).
Moringa pterygosperma: water-pipes.
Morus alba: various agricultural implements.
M. laevigata: yokes (Assam).
M. serrata: water-troughs and agricultural im-
 plements.
Murraya Kōnigii: various agricultural imple-
 ments.
Odina Wodier: cattle-yokes, oil-presses, rice-
 pounders, water-troughs, water-pipes, plough-
 shafts, yokes.
Olea ferruginea: ploughs and other implements.
O. glandulifera: ditto.
Ougeinia dalbergioides: yokes, ploughs, harrows
 and other implements.
Parrotia Jacquemontiana: rice-pestles.
Pentacme suavis: ploughs, yokes.
Phœnix sylvestris: water-pipes.
Phyllanthus Emblica: various agricultural im-
 plements.
Picea Morinda: water-troughs.
Pinus excelsa: water-channels.
P. Gerardiana: ditto.
Pithecolobium dulce: ploughs (Madras).
Pæciloneuron indicum: rice-pounders (Travan-
 core).
Pongamia glabra: oil-mills, ploughs.
Populus ciliata: cattle-troughs.
Premna bengalensis: oil-mills, sugar-mills,
 yokes.
Prosopis spicigera: water-pipes, ploughs, up-
 right posts of Persian wheels, yokes.
Prunus armeniaca: ploughs (Punjab).
P. Padus: ploughs, yokes (Punjab, Kashmir).
Pterocarpus dalbergioides: ploughs, yokes (An-
 damans).
P. macrocarpus: ploughs, harrows (Burma).

P. Marsupium: yokes, ploughs and other imple-
 ments.
P. santalinus: plough-shafts, yokes.
Pyrus Pashia: ploughs.
Quercus dilatata: ploughs and other implements.
Q. fenestrata: ditto.
Q. glauca: yokes.
Q. Ilex: ploughs.
Q. incana: ploughs.
Q. lamellosa: ploughs, yokes.
Q. semecarpifolia: ploughs.
Q. spicata: ploughs, rice-pounders, mortars
 (Chittagong).
Randia dumetorum: various agricultural imple-
 ments.
Rhamnus triqueter: ploughshares.
Salix tetrasperma: yokes (Punjab).
Salvadora oleoides: Persian wheels and various
 agricultural implements.
Sapindus emarginatus: sometimes used for oil-
 mills.
Schima Wallichii: ploughs.
Schleichera trijuga: rice-pounders, oil and sugar
 mills, ploughs, yokes.
Schrebera swietenioides: ploughs.
Shorea obtusa: ploughs, yokes.
Shorea robusta: ploughs, yokes, oil-mills, rice-
 pounders, mortars, clod-crushers.
Shorea Tumbuggaia: plough handles.
Soymida febrifuga: ploughs, oil-mills, cattle-
 troughs.
Stephegyne parvifolia: various agricultural im-
 plements.
Stereospermum chelonoides: ploughs, yokes.
Streblus asper: yokes.
Strychnos Nux-Vomica: ploughs.
S. potatorum: ploughs.
Tamarindus indica: oil-mills, rice-pounders, mor-
 tars, pestles, ploughs.
Tamarix articulata: ploughs, Persian wheels
 (Punjab and Sind).
T. gallica: ploughs (Punjab and Sind).
Taxus baccata: ploughs (Punjab).
Tecoma undulata: oil-presses.
Tectona grandis: ploughs, harrows, yokes.
T. Hamiltoniana: yokes of ploughs.

Terminalia Arjuna: ploughs, mortars of rice-pounders.
T. belerica: plough-shafts (Central Provinces—used when *Pterocarpus Marsupium* is not available, Assam, &c.), water-scoops.
T. Catappa: yokes.
T. Chebula: ploughs, harrow-teeth, yokes.
T. Oliveri: harrow-teeth.
T. paniculata: ploughs, yokes.
T. tomentosa: oil-mills, rice-pounders, ploughs, harrows, yokes.
Thespesia populnea: ploughs, yokes.
Torricellia tiliaefolia: yokes (Assam).

Trewia nudiflora: yokes.
Vitex glabrata: yokes.
V. peduncularis: sugar-cane crushers, rice-pounders, mustard mills, mortars.
Wendlandia exserta: various agricultural implements.
Wrightia tinctoria: yokes.
Xylia dolabriformis: ploughs, harrow-teeth, yokes for buffaloes, oil-presses.
Zizyphus Jujuba: oil-mills, harrows, yokes, Persian wheels.
Z. vulgaris: ploughs (Punjab), yokes.
Z. xylopyra: ploughs, yokes.

II.—BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDING.

(1) Hulls and General Construction.

The following are the principal Indian woods used for boat and ship-building, including canoes* and other special forms of boats:—

- Acacia arabica*: much used for boat-building (ribs, stems, knees, keel, &c.).
A. Catechu: ribs, knees, stems and keels of boats (Bombay).
Adina cordifolia: canoes, planking of river boats (United Provinces).
Æsculus indica: decks and insides of cabins (Kashmir).
Ailanthus excelsa: catamarans (Coromandel coast).
Albizia Lebbek: boats (Southern India).
A. procera: canoes (Chittagong, Assam).
A. stipulata: canoes (Chittagong).
Amoora Rohituka: canoes and knees of boats (Chittagong).
A. Wallichii: canoes (Assam).
Anacardium occidentale: boats.
Anisoptera glabra: canoes (Burma).
Anogeissus acuminata: canoes (Southern Shan States).
A. latifolia: ship-building.
Anthocephalus Cadamba: canoes (Chittagong, Burma).
Aquillaria Agallocha: canoes. Not very durable; the canoes with care last only two years.
Artocarpus Chaplasha: ship-building, canoes (Chittagong); considered one of the best woods for dugouts in Chittagong.
- A. hirsuta*: ship-building, boats, canoes (W. coast of India); considered one of the best woods for dugouts in Travancore.
A. integrifolia: boats (Madras).
A. Lakoocha: canoes.
Barringtonia acutangula: boats.
Bassia latifolia: boats, ships, canoes.
Bassia longifolia: ship's keels and planking below the water-line.
Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana: boats (Assam).
Berrya Ammonilla: Masula boats of Madras; sampans in Burma.
Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana: boats (Assam).
Bombax malabaricum: canoes; sometimes used for planking.
Borassus flabellifer: canoes.
Boswellia serrata: canoes (Central Provinces).
Bouea burmanica: boats (parts above the water-line), canoes (Chittagong).
Calophyllum Inophyllum: ship-building.
C. polyanthum: boat-building, ship-building and canoes; sockets for stepping masts (Chittagong).
Canarium reziniferum: canoes (Assam).
Capparis aphylla: knees of boats (Sind).
Carapa moluccensis: boats.
Careya arborea: canoes (Assam).
Cassia Fistula: boat-building.

* The word "canoe" is here used to denote the various forms of "dugouts," varying in size from small skiffs capable of holding only one or two men to the large dugout boat-hulls, sometimes surmounted by an upper part of planking, which are used as cargo-boats.

C. siamea: boats.
Cederela microcarpa: canoes.
C. Toona: canoes (Bengal, Assam and Southern Shan States); the chief wood used for sampans in Chittagong, both the planks and knees being made of it.
Cedrus Deodara: boats (Punjab, Kashmir).
Celtis tetrandra: canoes (Assam).
Ceriops Candolleana: knees of boats.
Chickrassia tabularis: canoes (Chittagong).
Chloroxylon Swietenia: boats (Madras).
Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne: canoes (Assam).
C. glanduliferum: boat-building.
C. iners: canoes (Chittagong).
Cordia Myxa: boat-building and canoes.
Dalbergia latifolia: knee timbers.
D. Sissoo: largely used for boat-building.
Dichopsis polyantha: canoes (Chittagong).
Dillenia indica: ship-building.
D. pentagyna: ship-building.
Dipterocarpus alatus: canoes (Burma).
D. pilosus: canoes (Assam).
D. tuberculatus: boat-building and canoes (Burma).
D. turbinatus: canoes, knees and planks of boats, and ship-building (Chittagong).
Drymicarpus racemosus: deck planks, canoes (Chittagong).
Duabanga sonneratioides: canoes, made from green wood.
Dysorxylum binectariferum: canoes (Assam).
D. Hamiltonii: boats and canoes (Assam).
D. procerum: canoes (Assam).
Erythrina indica: boat-making, side and deck planks (Madras).
E. suberosa: boats (Central Provinces).
E. Jambolana: boat-building (chiefly deck-planking), and canoes.
E. operculata: canoes (Chittagong).
Fagraea fragrans: boat-building (Burma).
Frazinus floribunda: boat-building (Kashmir).
Garuga pinnata: canoes (Chittagong).
Givotia rottleriformis: catamarans (Southern India).
Gmelina arborea: boat-building, ship-building, and canoes. Sometimes used for planking of sampans in Chittagong.
Grewia tiliaefolia: boats (Central Provinces).

Gynocardia odorata: canoes (Chittagong).
Gyrocarpus Jacquini: the chief wood for catamarans in Southern India.
Heritiera minor: much used for boat-building in Bengal.
Hibiscus tiliaceus: light boats.
Holigarna Arnottiana: boats.
Hopea odorata: boat-building; one of the best woods for dugouts.
H. parviflora: ship-building, boats (Madras). Considered one of the best woods for dugouts in Travancore.
Hymenodictyon excelsum: deck-planking (Bengal).
Juglans regia: decks and insides of cabins (Kashmir).
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: ship-building, boat-building, keels, canoes. Considered one of the best woods for dugouts in Chittagong and Burma.
L. hypoleuca: hull-planks, keels, &c. (Andamans).
L. lanceolata: ships and boats (West coast of India).
L. parviflora: boat-building.
L. tomentosa: canoes.
Machilus macrantha: boats canoes (Southern India).
Mangifera indica: canoes, boats and ship-building (chiefly side-planks and decks); used for Masula boats in Madras.
Melia Azedarach: boat-building (Central Provinces, Madras).
M. indica: ship-building, boats (Madras).
Mesua ferrea: canoes (Chittagong).
Michelia Champaca: canoes (Assam, Chittagong).
M. oblonga: canoes (Assam).
Mimusops Elengi: ferry-boats (Kotah State).
M. hexandra: ditto.
Morus alba: boats.
M. lævigata: canoes (Assam).
Ochrocarpus siamensis: boat-building and canoes (Burma).
Odina Wodier: canoes (Central Provinces), ribs of boats (Madras).
Ougeinia dalbergioides: boat-building (Central Provinces).
Pajanelia Rheedii: canoes (Andamans).
Parashorea stellata: canoes (Burma).
Pentace burmanica: boats, sampans (Burma).

- Pentacme suavis*: boat-building, canoes (Burma).
Phæbe lanceolata: canoes (Chittagong).
Pinus excelsa: boat-building (Kashmir).
P. longifolia: boat-building.
Polyalthia cerasoides: boats.
Populus euphratica: boats.
Premna pyramidata: boat-building, deck-planks (Burma).
Pterocarpus dalbergioides: hull-planks, keels, stem and stern posts, ribs of large boats, thwarts, and deck-planking (Andamans).
Pterocarpus Marsupium: boat-building.
Pterospermum rubiginosum: boat-building in Travancore and Tinnevely.
Quercus spicata: canoes (Chittagong).
Salvadora oleoides: knee-timbers of boats (Sind and Punjab).
Sandoricum indicum: boat-building. Used for sampans in Burma.
Sarcosperma arboreum: canoes (Sikkim).
Schima Wallichii: canoes (Assam).
Schrebera swietenoides: canoes (Central Provinces).
Shorea assamica: canoes (Assam).
S. obtusa: canoes (Burma).
S. robusta: boat-building and canoes.
Sonneratia apetala: boats, decks, ribs and cabins.
Stephegyne parvifolia: dugouts (Central Provinces).
Sterculia urens: canoes (Central Provinces); boat-planking (Madras).
S. fætida: canoes (Madras).
Stereospermum chelonoides: canoes (Assam).
Swintonia Schwenckii: ship-building, canoes, and knees of boats (Chittagong).
Tamarindus indica: side-planks of boats (Madras).
Tectona grandis.—Teak is considered the best ship-building timber in the world, and has been placed in a class by itself in Lloyd's register. It is largely exported to Europe for ship-building purposes, being extensively used for backing to the armour-plates of battleships. Largely used in India and Burma for boat-building and canoes.
Terminalia Arjuna: boats.
T. belerica: canoes, boat-building (side-planks); also for catamarans in Southern India. Sometimes used for planking of sampans in Chittagong, but not considered equal to *Cedrela Toona*.
T. Chebula: canoes (Assam).
T. myriocarpa: boats and canoes (Duars, Assam).
T. paniculata: boats, canoes (Malabar, Travancore).
T. tomentosa: ship and boat building.
Tetrameles nudiflora: canoes.
Thespesia populnea: boats (Southern India).
Torricellia tiliaefolia: dugouts (Assam).
Vateria indica: canoes.
Vatica scaphula: canoes (Chittagong).
Xylia dolabriformis: boat-building, keels, canoes, Used for sampans in Burma.

(2) Masts and Spars.

The chief Indian woods used for masts and spars are given below. In addition to the woods mentioned various bamboos are largely employed.

- Alphonsea ventricosa*: masts and spars (Andamans).
Artocarpus Chaplasha: sometimes used for masts of boats in Burma.
A. hirsuta: masts (Madras).
A. integrifolia: masts (Burma and Madras).
Boswellia serrata: masts of boats (Central Provinces).
Calophyllum Inophyllum: masts and spars.
C. polyanthum: masts and spars (Chittagong).
C. spectabile: masts and spars (Andamans).
C. tomentosum: yields the celebrated "poon spars."
Cassia Fistula: spars of boats.
Casuarina equisetifolia: masts (Madras and Bombay).
Cedrela Toona: masts (Chittagong).
Cedrus Deodara: masts (Punjab).
Dalbergia ovata: masts (Burma).
Eugenia Jambolana: masts of boats (United Provinces).
Grewia tiliaefolia: masts and spars of boats.

nd
ngnd
-concl.

- Heritiera minor*: masts and spars (Bengal).
Homalium tomentosum: masts (Burma).
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: masts (Chittagong and Burma).
Mesua ferrea: masts (Chittagong).
Parashorea stellata: masts (Burma).
Pentace burmanica: masts (Burma).
Pinus excelsa: masts and spars (Kashmir).
P. Merkusii: formerly brought to Moulmein for masts, but the cost of extraction is too high.

- Podocarpus neriifolia*: masts and spars (Andamans).
Polyalthia fragrans: masts.
Premna pyramidata: masts (Burma).
Shorea robusta: masts and spars.
Sterculia fætida: masts (Madras).
Tectona grandis: much used for masts and spars.
Terminalia Arjuna: masts (Central Provinces).
T. bialata: masts and spars (Andamans).
Vateria indica: masts of native vessels.

(3) Oars, Helms, Anchors, etc.

helms,
ors, etc.

Under the head of oars are included the short paddles used for propelling dugouts and other small boats. Besides wood, bamboos are frequently employed for oar-shafts, a wooden blade being fixed to the end of the shaft. The following are the chief woods used for oars, helms, and other boats' gear:—

- Acacia arabica*: oars.
Albizzia procera: oars (Assam).
Alphonsea ventricosa: oars (Andamans).
Amoora Wallichii: oars (Assam).
Artocarpus Chaplasha: oars.
A. integrifolia: oars.
A. Lakoocha: oars.
Berrya Ammonilla: oars.
Bischofia javanica: oars.
Bombax malabaricum: oar-blades.
Boswellia serrata: oars (Central Provinces).
Calophyllum polyanthum: helms (Chittagong).
C. spectabile: oars (Andamans).
Canarium reziniferum: oars (Assam).
Careya arborea: oars.
Casuarina equisetifolia: oars (Madras).
Cedrela microcarpa: oars; used for paddles in Madras.
C. multijuga: oars (Southern Shan States).
C. Toona: oars; much used for paddles.
Cedrus Deodara: oars (Punjab, Kashmir); punting-poles (Kashmir).
Celtis australis: oars.
Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne: oars (Assam).
Dalbergia Sissoo: oars (United Provinces, Punjab).
Dichopsis polyantha: oars (Chittagong).
Dillenia indica: helms, oars (Bengal).
Dipteracarpus tuberculatus: oars (Burma).

- D. turbinatus*: oars, helms.
Dolichandrone stipulata: oars and paddles.
Drimycarpus racemosus: oars.
Duabanga sonneratioides: oars.
Dysoxylum binectariferum: oars.
Eriolæna Candollei: paddles.
Eugenia Jambolana: oars.
Fagraea fragrans: boat anchors.
Ficus glomerata: oars (United Provinces).
Fraxinus excelsior: oars.
F. floribunda: oars.
Givotia rottleriformis: oars (Madras).
Gmelina arborea: oars.
Grewia oppositifolia: oars.
G. tiliaefolia: oars.
G. vestita: oars.
Gyrocarpus Jacquini: paddles (Madras).
Hardwickia binata: oars (Central Provinces).
Heritiera minor: oars, helms (Bengal). Sometimes used for blades fixed to bamboo shafts.
Hopea odorata: said to be suitable for ships' blocks, bits and capstan bars.
H. parviflora: oars (Madras).
Kydia calycina: oars.
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: oars; much used for paddles.
L. parviflora: oars (United Provinces).
Lasiococca symphylliaefolia: punting-poles on the Tista river.
Litsæa sebifera: oars (Southern Shan States).

Mangifera indica: oars, often used as blades fixed to bamboo shafts.

Melanorrhœa usitata: anchor-stocks (Burma).

Melia indica: helms, oars (Madras).

Mesua ferrea: oars, helms (Chittagong).

Michelia Champaca: oars.

Miliusa velutina: oars.

Morus lævigata: oars (Assam).

Odina Wodier: helms.

Ougeinia dalbergioides: oars (Central Provinces).

Pentace burmanica: oars (Burma).

Pinus excelsa: oars (Punjab, Kashmir).

P. longifolia: oars (Punjab, United Provinces).

Podocarpus neriifolia: oars (Andamans).

Premna pyramidata: oars (Burma).

Pterocarpus Marsupium: oars (Travancore).

Pterospermum suberifolium: oars (Madras).

Pyrenaria barringtoniæfolia: oars (Assam).

Quercus spicata: helms (Chittagong).

Saccopetalum tomentosum: oars (United Provinces).

Semecarpus Anacardium: oars (Central Provinces).

Shorea assamica: oars (Assam).

S. robusta: helms, oars.

Stereospermum chelonoides: oars.

Tectona grandis: oars, helms.

Terminalia Arjuna: oars.

T. bialata: oars (Andamans).

T. Chebula: oars.

T. myriocarpa: oars (Assam).

T. tomentosa: oars (United Provinces).

Thespesia populnea: oars (Madras).

Torricellia tiliæfolia: oars (Assam).

Vitex glabrata: oars (Burma).

V. peduncularis: oars (Chittagong).

II.—B
ship b
—concl
(3) Oa
a

III.—BUILDING.

Although the number of building timbers in India is very large, the number of first class timbers in general use is, as might be expected, limited to the more durable kinds. Perhaps the three most important building timbers in India are teak, employed throughout Burma and

The chief building timbers.

a great part of the Indian Peninsula, sal, used in the sub-Himalayan tracts, the plains of Northern India, Bengal, Assam, and part of Central India, and deodar, largely used throughout the N. W. Himalayas and adjacent tracts, and in Kashmir. There are several other timbers almost as important as these whose use is somewhat more restricted to certain Provinces and areas. On the other hand there are large numbers of less valuable timbers which are none the less important in that they supply building material to the general population and the poorer classes of India.

The use of any particular timber in a given locality is naturally governed by the available supply. In scantily wooded tracts woods are accepted as good for house-building which would not be looked at in localities where forests are more extensive; it therefore frequently happens that a wood classed as a building timber in one Province is considered worthless in another. Again, it is noticeable on every hand how the gradual depletion of unadministered forest lands in India has brought into use for building purposes woods

Use of timbers influenced by available supply.

unadministered forest lands in India has brought into use for building purposes woods

which were not so very many years ago considered useless. This is apparent on comparing the writings of older authorities such as Beddome, Kurz, Brandis and others with information collected during the past year or two from local Forest Officers and others, information which is irrefutably accurate in that it is corroborated again and again not only in the same Province but in different Provinces. Many instances of this have also come under the writer's personal observation.

The use of certain woods for building purposes is sometimes restricted by some unaccountable local superstition. Thus *Acacia Catechu*, a very durable wood giving excellent houseposts, is not used in certain parts of the United Provinces, owing to the belief that it is unlucky; there are similar prejudices against *Albizzia Lebbek* in parts of Madras and *Terminalia belerica* in Mysore.

Omitting the many inferior woods which are at times used in the construction of temporary sheds and such structures, the following may be taken as a fairly complete list of Indian timbers used for house or bridge building, the chief uses to

which they are put being noted against each :—

Abies Pindrow: used chiefly for planking and scantlings. In Gulmarg (Kashmir), where deodar is not obtainable, houses are often built entirely of this wood.

Acacia arabica: post, rafters, beams, door-frames, &c.

A. Catechu: house-posts, for which purpose it is much esteemed in Burma, the Central Provinces and elsewhere. In certain parts of the United Provinces there is a superstition against using it for house-building.

A. ferruginea: beams and rafters.

A. leucophlœa: used for posts and beams in Central and Southern India.

A. modesta: used for beams, posts and rafters in the Punjab, Jammu and Baluchistan.

Acer Campbellii: planking.

A. cultratum: ditto.

A. lævigatum: planking (Nepal).

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius: used in South India and in the Darjeeling Himalayas for house-building, chiefly for planking and flooring.

Adenanthera pavonina: used for house-building in Southern India.

Adina cordifolia: house-building; gives very fair planking.

A. Griffithii: planking.

A. sessilifolia: house-building, particularly planking and scantlings, in Burma; used in

Chittagong for beams, scantlings, and houseposts.

Egiceras majus: used in building huts in coast districts.

Ægle Marmelos: used for huts and inferior buildings.

Æsculus indica: used in the North-Western Himalayas, chiefly for planking.

Afzelia bijuga: house-posts, beams and girders of bridges.

Aglaia Roxburghiana: used for building in Mysore.

Albizzia amara: posts, rafters, and beams.

A. Lebbek: house-building, posts, beams, and scantlings; objected to on superstitious grounds in some parts of Madras.

A. odoratissima: house-posts, beams, and rafters.

A. procera: house-posts, beams, scantlings, and planking.

A. stipulata: house-posts and planking.

Alnus nepalensis: used for house-building in the Himalayas.

A. nitida: used for house-building in the Punjab Himalayas; also for the hooked sticks of rope bridges.

Altingia excelsa: planks and indoor work.

Amoora cucullata: posts (Bengal).

A. Rohituka: used for house-building in Bengal.

- A. Wallichii*: used for house-building in Assam.
- Anogeissus acuminata*: sometimes used for planking in Burma, when nothing better is obtainable, but not much esteemed.
- A. latifolia*: poles and rafters.
- A. pendula*: used for posts and rafters in Rajputana.
- Anthocephalus Cadamba*: beams, rafters, and planking.
- Artocarpus Chaplasha*: house-building, beams, planking, door and window frames, and house-posts.
- A. hirsuta*: used for house-building in Southern India.
- A. integrifolia*: used for house-building in Assam and Bombay.
- A. Lakoocha*: house-posts, beams, rafters.
- Avicennia officinalis*: used in the Sunderbans for inferior beams and door-frames, and in Chittagong for house-posts.
- Balanocarpus utilis*: used for house-building in Tinnevely.
- Bassia latifolia*: house-posts and building in general, but not much cut owing to the utility of its flowers and fruits (*Mowha*).
- B. longifolia*: bridge-building and house-building (Southern India).
- Bauhinia purpurea*: sometimes used for huts.
- B. racemosa*: sometimes used for huts in Madras.
- B. retusa*: used for inferior buildings in the Central Provinces.
- Beilschmiedia sikkimensis*: house-building (Darjeeling).
- Berrya Ammonilla*: used in Burma for beams, scantlings, and house-posts.
- Betula utilis*: used for building in the Inner Himalayas.
- Bischofia javanica*: bridges and other construction, planking for floors, walls and ceilings.
- Bombax insigne*: used for inferior planking in Burma.
- B. malabaricum*: used for planking, but not durable.
- Borassus flabellifer*: posts and rafters.
- Boswellia serrata*: used for inferior planking.
- Bouea burmanica*: used for planking in Chittagong.
- Bridelia retusa*: house-posts and building in general; used for planking when obtainable in large enough size.
- Brownlowia elata*: used in Chittagong for beams and scantlings. III.—
—contd
- Bruguiera gymnorhiza*: planks, beams and rafters, door and window frames.
- Buchanania latifolia*: small beams ("tors") to support light roofs.
- Bucklandia populnea*: much used in Darjeeling for planking, door and window frames.
- Calophyllum Inophyllum*: used for house-building in Madras.
- C. polyanthum*: house-posts, beams and rafters.
- C. spectabile*: house-building, planking, &c.
- C. tomentosum*: house-building and bridge construction.
- C. Wightianum*: house-building and bridge construction.
- Canarium bengalense*: planking.
- C. sikkimense*: used for house-building in Bengal.
- Capparis aphylla*: small beams and rafters.
- Carallia integerrima*: planking; suitable for panelling and parquet-flooring if cut to show the handsome silver-grain.
- Carapa moluccensis*: used for beams, rafters, houseposts and general construction in the Sunderbans neighbourhood and in Burma (Bassein).
- Careya orborea*: house-posts, planking and general construction.
- Caryota urens*: rafters of houses.
- Casearia glomerata*: house-building.
- C. tomentosa*: little used except for temporary huts.
- Cassia Fistula*: house-posts, beams and scantlings; occasionally for planking.
- Cassia nodosa*: house-posts.
- C. siamea*: beams, scantlings, planking and house-posts.
- Castanopsis Hystrix*: house-posts, planking and general construction (Darjeeling).
- C. tribuloides*: planking, beams and rafters (Darjeeling).
- Casuarina equisetifolia*: used for poles and rafters in Madras.
- Cedrela microcarpa*: door-panels.
- C. serrata*: house and bridge building.
- C. Toona*: much used for door-panels and planking; also sometimes used for beams and scantlings.

ding *Cedrus Deodara*: the chief building timber of the N.-W. Himalayas and adjacent tracts, very durable and used for bridge and house construction, beams, door and window frames, planking, &c.; owing to the strong odour of the wood it is sometimes objected to for indoor work. Much used in the construction of temples.

Celtis australis: used for house-building in Kashmir.

C. tetrandra: planking.

Ceriops Candolleana: used for house-posts, beams and rafters in the Sunderbans.

Chickrassia tabularis: beams and scantlings, planking and house-posts (Chittagong).

Chloroxylon Swietenia: house and bridge construction, beams, rafters, door and window frames, &c.

Chrysophyllum Roxburghii: house-building.

Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne: used for planking in the N. E. Himalayas.

C. glanduliferum: used in the Darjeeling Himalayas for planking, beams and rafters.

C. inunctum: used for house-building in South Tenasserim.

C. obtusifolium: planking.

Cleistanthus collinus: much used for house-posts in Central India.

Cocos nucifera: house-posts, rafters, ridge-poles.

Cordia Myxa: beams and scantlings, planking, house-posts (Chittagong).

C. Rothii: house-building (Sind).

Cratoxylon neriifolium: house-building (Burma).

Crypteronia pubescens: used for house-building in Burma.

Cupressus torulosa: used for building in the Himalayas, chiefly for temples; very durable.

Cynometra ramiflora: used chiefly for posts for huts.

Dalbergia lanceolaria: house-building.

D. latifolia: door and window frames, and house-posts.

D. Sissoo: posts, beams, rafters, door and window frames, scantlings, &c; much in demand throughout Northern India.

Dichopsis elliptica: used for house-building in Southern India.

D. polyantha: beams, scantlings, planking and general building purposes.

Dillenia indica: sometimes used for house-building, in Chittagong for house-posts.

D. parviflora: occasionally used for planking in Burma, but is considered inferior and is not employed if better timber is available.

D. pentagyna: occasionally used for planking in Burma, but only where nothing better is available; used for house-posts in Chittagong and for general house-building in Madras.

Diospyros ehretioides: sometimes used for house-posts in Burma.

Diospyros Melanoxyton: posts, beams and rafters of huts.

D. montana (var. *cordifolia*): sometimes used for house-posts in Burma, but considered somewhat inferior.

D. paniculata: sometimes used for house-building in Madras.

D. tomentosa: house-building, chiefly posts and beams.

Dipterocarpus alatus: gives very large planks, and is used for house-building, but is not durable.

D. indicus: used for building in S. India, but not very durable.

D. obtusifolius: planking.

D. pilosus: planking.

D. tuberculatus: owing to its great abundance this is one of the most extensively used second-class timbers in Burma. Though not very durable, it makes good planking for ordinary house-building, but is not so good for house-posts; it is also used for door and window frames, and all kinds of scantlings.

D. turbinates: beams, scantlings, planking, &c.; not very durable.

Dolichandrone crispa: used for house-building in the Deccan.

D. falcata: house-building.

D. stipulata: house-posts.

Drimycarpus racemosus: beams, scantlings and planking (Chittagong).

Duabanga sonneratioides: used in Bengal and Assam for beams, scantlings and planking for floors, walls and ceilings.

Echinocarpus dasycarpus: planking (Darjeeling).

Ehretia acuminata: house-building.

E. laevis: ditto.

E. Wallichiana: ditto.

Elæocarpus lanceæfolius: used chiefly for planking.

Elæodendron Roxburghii: used for house-building in the Central Provinces.

Engelhardtia spicata: house-building.

Eriolana Candollei: house-posts, scantlings and planking (Burma).
Erythrina suberosa: planking; somewhat inferior.
Eugenia alternifolia: used for house-building, chiefly beams and rafters, in the hills of S. India.
Eugenia Arnottiana: used for house-building, chiefly beams and rafters, in the hills of S. India.
E. calophyllifolia: used for house-building, chiefly beams and rafters, in the hills of S. India.
E. Jambolana: much used in the construction of native houses, posts, beams, rafters, &c.
E. Kurzii: used in the N. E. Himalayas for wall and ceiling planks.
E. montana: house-building (S. India hills).
E. operculata: house-building.
E. tetragona: sometimes used for house-building in the Eastern Himalayas.
Evodia fraxinifolia: used only for posts of huts.
Excæcaria Agallocha: used in the Sunderbans for beams, rafters, &c., a soft inferior wood for building purposes.
Fagraea fragrans: house and bridge building; very durable.
F. racemosa: house-posts.
Feronia Elephantum: house-building.
Ficus bengalensis: doors of huts.
F. glomerata: ditto.
Filicium decipiens: a useful building timber of Southern India.
Flacourtia Ramontchi: used for posts and poles in building huts in the Central Provinces.
Flueggia microcarpa: the branches are used as thin poles to support thatched roofs.
Fraxinus floribunda: used for house-building in Baluchistan, chiefly for poles and rafters.
Garcinia speciosa: house and bridge posts.
Garuga pinnata: sometimes used for planking, but inferior.
Gmelina arborea: a good wood for planking, panelling, doors and windows, and for other purposes where freedom from warping and shrinking is required.
Gordonia obtusa: sometimes used for building in Southern India.
Grewia tiliaefolia: door and window frames; also house-posts in Chittagong.
Gynocardia odorata: used for planking and house-posts in Chittagong.

Hardwickia binata: house and bridge posts, beams, rafters and other purposes for which great strength is required. III.—B
—contd.
Hardwickia pinnata: used for building in S. India.
Hemicyclia Porteri: house-posts, poles, rafters, &c.
Hemigyrosa canescens: occasionally used for house-building in Southern India.
Heritiera acuminata: house-building.
H. minor: much used in Bengal for posts, beams, planks, door and window frames, and general construction; strong and durable.
Heterophragma adenophyllum: used for planking in Burma.
H. sulphureum: used for planking in Burma.
Heynea trijuga: beams, scantlings and house-posts (Chittagong).
Holarrhena antidysenterica: occasionally used for huts.
Holigarna Arnottiana: sometimes used for house-building.
Holoptelea integrifolia: sometimes used for building, but not considered good.
Homalium tomentosum: sometimes used for beams, scantlings and planking in Burma when nothing better is available, but is not considered good, being too apt to split.
Hopea odorata: a good building timber of Burma; very durable.
H. parviflora: one of the best building timbers in S. India and much used for beams, rafters, planks, &c. A good wood for outdoor construction, such as bridges.
H. Wightiana: another very good building timber of Southern India; much used, where obtainable, for beams, rafters, planks, &c.
Hydnocarpus alpina: beams and rafters.
Hymenodictyon excelsum: planking (Burma).
Ilex Wightiana: used for house-building in the hills of Southern India.
Isonandra Candolleana: door-panels and similar purposes.
I. Parrottetiana: door-panels and similar purposes.
Juglans regia: used in the Himalayas, where obtainable, for house-building; it was formerly much used in the Darjeeling hills, but is now becoming scarce.
Juniperus macropoda: beams, rafters, and wall-plates of houses and temples (Baluchistan).

lding and the inner ranges of the N. W. Himalayas).

Kydia calycina: sometimes used in Madras.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: an excellent building timber, durable and much esteemed for house-posts, as well as for planking, beams, rafters, bridge-work, &c.

L. hypoleuca: house-posts, planking, door and window frames, &c. (Andamans).

L. lanceolata: used for house-building in Bombay and Madras.

L. parviflora: house-posts, beams and rafters, door and window frames.

L. tomentosa: house-posts and planking (Burma).

Lindera assamica: chiefly used for planking.

L. pulcherrima: house-building.

Litsæa zeylanica: house-building.

Lophopetalum Wightianum: house-building (S. Kanara).

Lumnitzera racemosa: house-posts.

Macaranga pustulata: used only for temporary huts.

Machilus edulis: used chiefly for planking and beams.

M. Gammieana: ditto.

M. macrantha: ditto.

M. odoratissima: used in the Bengal outer Himalayas for planking, beams and rafters.

Magnolia Campbellii: used for house-building, chiefly planking, in the N. E. Himalayas.

M. Griffithii: used for house-building in Assam.

M. pterocarpa: used for planking in Chittagong.

Mangifera indica: planking, doors and windows.

Marlea begoniæfolia: for somewhat inferior buildings.

Melanorrhœa usitata: house-posts and scantlings (Burma).

Melia Azedarach: used for house-building in the Punjab.

M. indica: door and window frames, house-posts.

Memecylon edule: house-posts (Deccan and Carnatic).

Mesua ferrea: bridges, house-posts, beams, scantlings and general construction; very strong and durable, but excessively hard and heavy. Suitable for thick scantlings, but warps and splits when cut into thin planks and small scantlings.

Michelia Cathcartii: planking.

Michelia Champaca: house-building, planking and door panels.

M. excelsa: an important building timber in the Darjeeling neighbourhood, used for house-building, planking, door and window frames.

M. nilagirica: one of the house-building timbers of the Nilgiris.

M. oblonga: used in Assam for planking.

Miliusa velutina: suitable for temporary constructions only.

Mimusops Elengi: house-posts, bridges, beams, rafters, planking, door and window frames, and general construction.

M. hexandra: beams, posts, scantlings and general construction.

M. littoralis: beams, posts, scantlings and general construction.

Morus alba: house-building.

M. indica: used for house-building in the Punjab.

M. lœvigata: used for house-building, chiefly planking, in the N. E. Himalayas.

Myristica malabarica: house-building.

Nyssa sessiliflora: used for house-building in Darjeeling.

Ochrocarpus siamensis: used for planks and scantlings in Burma.

Odina Wodier: planking, beams and scantlings.

Olea ferruginea: used for house-building in Baluchistan.

O. glandulifera: house-building.

Oroxylum indicum: an inferior timber, little used except for temporary huts; reported to be used in Chittagong for beams, scantlings and planking.

Ostodes paniculata: used for planking in the N. E. Himalayas.

Ougeinia dalbergioides: house-posts.

Parashorea stellata: used for planking in Burma.

Parrotia Jacquemontiana: used in Kashmir for small poles and rafters.

Payena lucida: planking.

Pentace burmanica: much used for planking in Burma.

Pentacme wavis: much used for house-building in Burma, particularly for house-posts, beams, rafters, &c.; a durable timber.

Phœbe attenuata: used for house-building in Darjeeling.

P. lanceolata: beams, scantlings, and house-posts (Chittagong).

Phœnia sylvestris: sometimes used for posts, rafters, &c.

Phyllanthus Emblica: used chiefly for poles in huts and inferior houses.

Picea Morinda: used for planking in the Himalayas.

Pinus excelsa: used for general house-building purposes in the N. W. Himalayas and Kashmir, particularly for planking, doors and windows.

P. Gerardiana: used in Baluchistan for beams, rafters, planking and doors.

P. Khasya: used for house-building in the Khasia Hills.

P. longifolia: used for general house-building purposes, but not considered so good as *P. excelsa*.

Pithecolobium bigeminum: said to be good for planking and battens.

Podocarpus neriifolia: used in the Andamans for house-building, beams, scantlings and planking.

Pœciloneuron indicum: used for house-building in the Peninsula of India.

P. pauciflorum: used for house-building in Tinnevely.

Pongamia glabra: sometimes used for house-building, but not durable.

Populus euphratica: used for door-planking in Sind.

P. nigra: used for house-building in Kashmir.

Premna bengalensis: posts of native houses; lasts well under water, and is used for bridge-posts.

P. pyramidata: used for planking in Burma.

P. tomentosa: used in Burma for rafters and planking.

Prosopis spicigera: house-building, chiefly posts, rafters and scantlings.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides.—The Andamans Padauk is one of the most handsome of woods for interior work such as parquet flooring, panelling, door and window frames, balustrades, &c.; locally it is employed for bridge planking and for general construction.

Pterocarpus macrocarpus: used for house-building in Burma; suitable for all kinds of construction where strength and durability are required.

P. Marsupium: much used for posts, beams, door and window frames and similar pur-

poses; one of the chief building timbers of the Central Provinces. III.—*E*
—*contd.*

P. santalinus: used especially for house-posts, high prices being given for carved verandah-posts; also used for door and window frames.

Pterospermum acerifolium: sometimes used for planking in Bengal.

P. rubiginosum: used for house-building in Tinnevely and Travancore.

Quercus dilatata: used for house-building in the N. W. Himalayas, for posts, beams, rafters, &c.

Q. fenestrata: one of the house-building timbers of the Khasia Hills and N. E. Himalayas.

Q. Griffithii: used for house-building in the Khasia Hills.

Q. incana: only occasionally used for house-building; warps and splits badly.

Q. lamellosa: posts and beams of houses and bridges, rafters, door and window frames (N. E. Himalayas).

Q. lanceæfolia: used for house-building in Assam.

Q. lineata: beams, rafters, floor-planking, &c. (N. E. Himalayas).

Q. pachyphylla: used in the N. E. Himalayas for house-building, especially planking.

Q. semecarpifolia: used locally in the N. W. Himalayas for house-building, beams, door-frames, &c.

Q. serrata: used for building in Assam.

Q. spicata: used for house-posts in Chittagong.

Saccopetalum tomentosum: used only for huts and sheds.

Salix daphnoides: used for building in the inner valleys of the Himalayas.

S. tetrasperma: used in Assam for posts and planks.

Salvadora oleoides: sometimes used for house-building.

Sapindus emarginatus: occasionally used, but only for inferior buildings.

Schima Wallichii: used for general building construction, beams and rafters, planking and bridges in N. Bengal and Assam.

Schleichera trijuga: occasionally used for beams and scantlings.

Schrebera swietenoides: sometimes used for house-building in Burma, but not much in demand; also used in the Central Provinces.

Building *Scolopia crenata*: used for planking in Madras.

Shorea assamica: used for planking and bridge-work in Assam.

S. obtusa: an important building timber of Burma; very durable, and much in request for house-posts, beams, rafters, door-frames, &c.

S. robusta: the *sál* is the most important building timber of the plains and sub-montane tracts of Northern India and over a considerable part of Central India; it is much used for bridge-work, posts, beams and rafters of houses, door and window frames, and general construction.

S. Talura: much used for house-building in Madras.

S. Tumbuggain: much used for house-building, especially posts, beams, rafters, and door-frames.

Sideroxylon tomentosum: chiefly used for beams of houses.

Sonneratia apetala: planking, door-planks, and beams; also used for house-posts in Chittagong.

Soyimida febrifuga: house-building; a good wood for doors and windows, but requires careful seasoning.

Stephegyne diversifolia: used for second-class planking in Burma.

S. parvifolia: planks and scantlings.

Sterculia alata: used for planking in Chittagong.

S. fœtida: sometimes used for inferior buildings in Madras.

S. urens: sometimes used for doors of huts.

Stereospermum chelonoides: house-building, planking, and house-posts.

S. suaveolens: house-building, planking, and house-posts.

Strychnos Nux-Vomica: occasionally used for temporary buildings, huts, and sheds.

S. potatorum: sometimes used for house-building.

Swintonia Schwenckii: beams, scantlings, and planking (Chittagong).

Tamarindus indica: used for house-fittings.

Tamarix articulata: used in Sind and Baluchistan for beams, rafters, and poles.

T. gallica: used in Sind for poles and rafters.

Tecoma undulata: used for house-building in Marwar.

Tectona grandis. Teak is the principal building timber of Burma and the greater part of the Indian Peninsula, and is extensively used for all the best classes of houses, for posts, beams, rafters, planking, doors and windows, battens, balustrades, &c., and for bridge work.

Terminalia Arjuna: house-building, beams, wall-plates, posts, &c. (Central and Southern India).

T. bialata: used for planking and scantlings in Burma.

T. belerica: used for house-building, particularly for planking; sometimes previously soaked in water to make it durable. Objected to in Mysore on superstitious grounds.

T. Catappa: used in the Andamans for house-building, posts, beams, scantlings, planking, &c.

T. Chebula: beams, scantlings, planking and door-frames.

T. citrina: used for house-building in Assam.

T. myriocarpa: house-building, chiefly planking.

T. paniculata: planking, beams and rafters.

T. tomentosa: used for house-building, posts, beams, rafters, and planking.

Ternströmia japonica: used for house-building in the Nilgiris.

Thespesia populnea: used for house-building in Madras.

Vatica chinensis: used for house-building, and said to be good underground.

V. lanceæfolia: used for planking in Assam.

Viburnum erubescens: house-posts (Sikkim).

Vitex altissima: house-building.

V. peduncularis: posts and beams, in Chittagong used for house-posts.

Wendlandia exserta: sometimes used for house-building, chiefly house-posts.

Xylia dolabriformis: an excellent building timber, used largely for bridge construction and house-building, especially house-posts. It is, after teak, the wood most in demand in Burma for all kinds of building construction.

Zizyphus Jujuba: used for posts and beams in the Punjab, the drier parts of Bombay, and Jammu State.

Z. xylopyra: used in the Central Provinces for inferior buildings.

IV.—CART AND CARRIAGE-BUILDING.

In dealing with woods used for the manufacture of carts and carriages it will be convenient to group them separately according as they are used for (1) bodies of carts and carriages, (2) wheels, (3) shafts, (4) axles, and (5) yokes. Separate lists are therefore given below under each of these heads. A list of woods employed for railway carriages will be found on page 44, while gun-carriages are dealt with on page 37. Where localities are mentioned it does not necessarily imply that the woods in question are used only in those localities, but that they have been definitely reported or observed to be in use in the localities mentioned.

(1) Bodies of Carts and Carriages.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Acacia arabica</i>: carts, carriages and waggons (Punjab, C. P., and elsewhere).
 <i>A. Catechu</i>: carts (Assam, Burma).
 <i>A. ferruginea</i>: carts.
 <i>A. modesta</i>: cart-building (Punjab).
 <i>Ægle Marmelos</i>: carts.
 <i>Albizzia amara</i>: carts.
 <i>A. Lebbek</i>: carts (Bengal, Burma).
 <i>A. procera</i>: carts, waggons, carriages (Assam); carts (U. P.).
 <i>Alnus nitida</i>: the body of small country trucks in Kashmir.
 <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>: sides of carts (C. P.).
 <i>A. pendula</i>: carts and waggons (Kotah State).
 <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i>: carts (Assam).
 <i>A. integrifolia</i>: carts, waggons, carriages (Assam); carts (Travancore).
 <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>: carts.
 <i>Bassia longifolia</i>: carts.
 <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>Bridelia retusa</i>: carts.
 <i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>: carts (Bengal and Assam).
 <i>Cassia Fistula</i>: carts.
 <i>C. renigera</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>Celtis australis</i>: the body of small country trucks in Kashmir.
 <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i>: carts.
 <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i>: the tongue of small country trucks in Kashmir.
 <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i>: the body of small country trucks in Kashmir.
 <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i>: carts.
 <i>Dalbergia cultrata</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>D. latifolia</i>: carts (Bombay).</p> | <p><i>D. Sissoo</i>: frames of carts and carriage; possesses great strength.
 <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i>: carts (C. P.).
 <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>Eriolæna Candollei</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i>: carts.
 <i>Ficus glomerata</i>: cross-pieces of carts (Mysore).
 <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i>: carts and waggons (Kashmir).
 <i>Gmelina arborea</i>: used for carts and carriages; light, easily worked, does not warp or shrink, and very suitable for planking of carriages.
 <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i>: frames of carts.
 <i>Hardwickia binata</i>: frames of carts (C. P.).
 <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>: sometimes used for carts.
 <i>Hopea odorata</i>: suitable for carriage-building Used for carts in Burma.
 <i>H. parviflora</i>: carts (Madras).
 <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i>: carts.
 <i>L. lanceolata</i>: carts (Madras).
 <i>L. parviflora</i>: carts.
 <i>Melia indica</i>: carts (Madras).
 <i>Mesua ferrea</i>: carts (Assam, Chittagong).
 <i>Michelia Champaca</i>: carriage-building.
 <i>Miliusa velutina</i>: carts.
 <i>Mimusops Elengi</i>: carts.
 <i>Mimusops hexandra</i>: carts, carriages, and waggons (Kotah State).
 <i>Odina Wodier</i>: carts.
 <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i>: cart and carriage-building.
 <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i>: the tongue of small country trucks in Kashmir.
 <i>Pentacme suavis</i>: carts (Burma).
 <i>Pinus excelsa</i>: the body of small country trucks Kashmir.</p> |
|---|---|

(1) Bodies of Carts and Carriages.

and
uild-carts
riages

- Premna pyramidata*: carts (Burma).
Prosopis spicigera: carts.
Prunus Padus: the body of small country trucks in Kashmir.
Pterocarpus dalbergioides: frame-work of buggies.
P. macrocarpus: used for carriage-building (chiefly frame-work) in Rangoon and Mandalay, and for carts in Upper Burma.
P. Marsupium: carts, carriages (C. P.).
Pterospermum suberifolium: carts.
Pyrus communis: the tongue of small country trucks in Kashmir.
P. Malus: the tongue of small country trucks in Kashmir.
Sandoricum indicum: carts.
Sapindus emarginatus: sometimes used for cart-building.
Schleichera trijuga: carts; bolsters of timber carts (Burma).
Shorea obtusa: carts (Burma).

- S. robusta*: much used for carts and waggons.
Taxus baccata: the body of small country trucks in Kashmir.
Tecoma undulata: planking of carts (Marwar State).
Tectona grandis: much used for all parts of the body of carts, also for carriages.
Terminalia Arjuna: carts (Madras).
T. belerica: carts.
T. Chebula: bolsters of timber carts in Burma; also used for cart-building in general.
T. paniculata: carts (Southern India).
T. tomentosa: used for carts, but usually considered inferior.
Thespesia populnea: carts, carriages, and wagons
Vitex altissima: carts.
Xylia dolabrififormis: bolsters of timber-carts in Burma; also used for cart-building in general, and for frame-work of carriages.
Zizyphus xylopyra: carts.

(2) Wheels.

- Acacia arabica*: used for solid wheels in the hills of S. India. Much used for naves, spokes and felloes.
A. Catechu: naves (C. P., Bombay), spokes (Assam, Madras, C. P., Bombay), felloes (Bombay, Assam).
A. leucophlœa: naves (C. P., Madras, Marwar), felloes (Bombay).
A. modesta: naves and felloes (Punjab, Kashmir).
A. planifrons: naves (Tinnevely).
A. procera: spokes (Assam).
Ægle Marmelos: naves.
Aglaia Roxburghiana: naves (Tinnevely), spokes.
Alangium Lamarchii: spokes and felloes (Madras).
Albizia Lebbek: naves (C. P., Burma, Madras), spokes and felloes (Madras).
A. odoratissima: the chief wood for cart-wheels in Guzerat; used for naves, spokes and felloes in Madras and Bombay.
A. procera: naves, spokes, felloes (Assam, U. P.); naves, felloes (Travancore).
A. stipulata: naves.
Alnus nitida: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.
Anogeissus latifolia: naves and felloes of cart-wheels; naves and side pieces of solid cart-wheels in three pieces (Singbhum).

- A. pendula*: spokes (Kishangarh).
Artocarpus Chaplasha: naves, spokes, felloes (Assam).
A. hirsuta: spokes, felloes (Bombay, Travancore).
A. integrifolia: naves, spokes, and felloes (Assam); felloes (Bombay).
Bassia latifolia: naves.
Berrya Ammonilla: naves, spokes, and felloes (Burma).
Bischofia javanica: spokes (Assam).
Bursera serrata: side-pieces of solid cart-wheels in three pieces.
Carapa moluccensis: spokes (Bengal).
Careya arborea: solid cart-wheels (Bengal).
Cassia Fistula: naves (Burma, Punjab), spokes and felloes (Punjab).
Castanopsis Hystrix: naves, spokes and felloes (Bengal).
Casuarina equisetifolia: felloes (Madras).
Celtis australis: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.
Chloroxylon Swietenia: naves and felloes (C. P., Madras).
Cordia Macleodii: spokes and felloes (C. P.).
C. Myxa: naves (C. P.), spokes and felloes (Bombay).
C. vestita: used, according to Brandis, for wheels.
Cratægus Oxyacantha: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.

- Dalbergia latifolia*: naves, spokes and felloes (Bombay, C. P., Madras).
- D. Oliveri*: naves, spokes, and felloes of cart and carriage wheels (Upper Burma).
- D. Sissoo*: naves, spokes and felloes.
- Diospyros Melanoxydon*: spokes (Bengal).
- Eriolæna Candollei*: spokes and felloes (Burma).
- Eugenia Jambolana*: naves, spokes, felloes (Assam, Madras, Bombay).
- Feronia Elephantum*: naves.
- Ficus religiosa*: reported to be used for felloes in Bengal.
- Grewia tiliæfolia*: spokes (Bombay, Madras), felloes (Bombay).
- Hardwickia binata*: naves, spokes (Madras, C. P., Bombay), felloes (C. P.).
- Heritiera minor*: spokes (Bengal).
- Hopea odorata*: solid cart-wheels (Burma); naves, spokes and felloes (Andamans).
- Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ*: spokes and felloes (Assam), felloes (Burma).
- L. hypoleuca*: naves, spokes and felloes (Andamans).
- L. parviflora*: spokes and felloes (Madras).
- L. lanceolata*: ditto.
- L. parviflora*: spokes and felloes (C. P.).
- L. tomentosa*: spokes and felloes.
- Mangifera indica*: solid cart-wheels in three pieces (Bengal); felloes (Assam).
- M. sylvatica*: large solid cart-wheels, in one piece (Burma); naves and spokes (Bombay, Madras, &c.).
- Melia indica*: naves and felloes (Madras, Burma).
- Mesua ferrea*: naves (Assam).
- Mimusops Elengi*: naves (Bombay).
- Ochrocarpus siamensis*: large trees, when obtainable, are cut for solid cart wheels in Burma.
- Odina Wodier*: spokes and naves (Madras).
- Ougeinia dalbergioides*: much used for cart-wheel naves, also for naves of solid cart-wheels in Singhbhum; much used also for spokes and felloes.
- Pentacme suavis*: naves (Burma).
- Pinus excelsa*: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.
- Pongamia glabra*: solid cart-wheels (S. India).
- Prosopis spicigera*: spokes (Madras), felloes (Marwar).
- Prunus Padus*: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.
- Pterocarpus dalbergioides*: naves, spokes, felloes (Andamans).
- P. macrocarpus*: naves, spokes, and felloes of cart and carriage wheels, solid cart-wheels (Burma).
- P. Marsupium*: naves, spokes and felloes (C. P., Madras, Bombay).
- P. santalinus*: spokes and felloes (Madras).
- Quercus glauca*: naves, spokes, felloes (Bengal).
- Q. lamellosa*: ditto.
- Schleichera trijuga*: naves and felloes (C. P.); naves (Burma).
- Shorea obtusa*: axle-boxes of solid wheels in Burma.
- S. robusta*: naves, spokes and felloes of cart-wheels; also used in Bengal for solid cart-wheels, in three pieces. In some districts sâl is not considered good for wheel-work, and in any case it should be seasoned a long time before use: *Dalbergia Sissoo* is preferred where obtainable.
- Streblus asper*: said to be used for cart-wheels in Southern India.
- Strychnos Nux-Vomica*: wheel-work.
- S. potatorum*: ditto.
- Tamarindus indica*: naves (C. P.).
- Taxus baccata*: small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.
- Tectona grandis*: Much used for spokes and felloes; less commonly for naves. Sometimes used for solid wheels of timber-carts in Burma.
- Terminalia Arjuna*: naves (C. P.).
- T. Catappa*: naves, spokes, and felloes (Andamans).
- T. Chebula*: naves, felloes (Madras, Bombay).
- T. tomentosa*: side pieces of solid cart-wheels, in three pieces (Singhbhum); spokes and felloes (Madras); naves (Bombay).
- Thespesia populnea*: spokes and felloes (Madras, Bombay).
- Vitex altissima*: felloes (Madras).
- V. glabrata*: wheel-work.
- V. leucoxylon*: ditto.
- Xylia dolabriformis*: solid wheels of timber-carts in one piece (Burma); naves, spokes and felloes of cart-wheels and carriage-wheels (Burma).
- Zizyphus Jujuba*: naves, spokes and felloes (C. P., Bombay).

(3) Shafts.

and
build-

The chief woods used for shafts are given below. In addition to these bamboos, particularly *Dendrocalamus strictus*, are often used for buggy shafts, while in some localities cart shafts are also made of bamboos.

Acacia arabica: Punjab, Madras, Central Provinces, Bombay.

Acacia Catechu: Burma, Madras.

A. leucophlœa: Madras.

Ægle Marmelos: Central Provinces.

Æsculus indica: Kashmir.

Albizia amara: Madras, Bombay.

A. Lebbek: Madras.

A. odoratissima: Madras.

A. procera: Marwar, Hyderabad.

Alphonsea ventricosa: Andamans.

Anogeissus acuminata: Burma.

A. latifolia: much used for cart shafts in various parts of India.

A. pendula: Kotah State.

Balanocarpus utilis: Tinnevely.

Berrya Ammonilla: Burma.

Bridelia retusa: Burma.

Cassia Fistula: Punjab.

Castanopsis Hystrix: Bengal.

Chloroxylon Swietenia: Madras.

Cordia Myxa: Central Provinces.

Cullenia excelsa: Tinnevely.

Dalbergia cultrata: Burma.

D. latifolia: Hyderabad.

Diospyros Melanoxylon: carriage and cart shafts (Central Provinces, Bombay).

D. tomentosa: ditto.

Dipterocarpus tuberculatus: Burma.

Ehretia acuminata: Assam.

Eugenia Jambolana: Central Provinces, Bombay.

Ficus bengalensis: Marwar.

Gmelina arborea: Chittagong.

Grewia tiliæfolia: Central Provinces, Bombay, Madras.

G. vestita: Central Provinces.

Hardwickia binata: Madras, Central Provinces.

Heritiera acuminata: Southern India.

H. minor: an excellent wood for buggy shafts; much used also for cart shafts in Bengal.

Holoptelea integrifolia: Madras.

Homalium tomentosum: shafts of heavy timber-carts (Burma).

Hopea parviflora: Madras.

Juglans regia: Kashmir.

Lagerströmia lanceolata: Madras, Mysore.

L. parviflora: Central Provinces, Madras.

L. tomentosa: Burma.

Mesua ferrea: Chittagong, Andamans, Madras.

Miliusa velutina: Madras.

Mimusops Elengi: Kotah State.

Morus lævigata: Assam.

Ougeinia dalbergioides: much used in the Central Provinces, Madras, United Provinces and Bombay.

Pentacme suavis: Burma.

Prosopis spicigera: Madras.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides: Andamans.

P. macrocarpus: cart and carriage shafts (Burma).

P. Marsupium: Central Provinces, Madras.

P. santalinus: Madras.

Quercus glauca: Bengal.

Sagerœa laurina: Travancore.

Schleichera trijuga: Madras, Central Provinces.

Shorea obtusa: Burma.

S. robusta: Bengal, United Provinces.

S. Talura: Madras.

S. Tumbuggaia: Madras.

Stereospermum chelonoides: Assam.

S. xylocarpum: cart poles and shafts.

Strychnos potatorum: Bombay.

Tamarindus indica: Central Provinces.

Tectona grandis: cart and carriage shafts (Central Provinces, Madras, Bombay).

T. Hamiltoniana: Burma.

Terminalia Arjuna: Central Provinces.

T. belerica: Hyderabad.

T. bialata: buggy shafts (Andamans).

T. Chebula: Burma, Madras, Central Provinces.

T. myriocarpa: Assam.

T. Oliveri: Burma.

T. paniculata: Madras.

T. tomentosa : United Provinces, Central Provinces, Burma, Madras, Bombay.
Thespesia populnea : Bombay, Madras; a very good wood for shafts.
Vitex glabrata : Chittagong.
Walsura robusta : Burma.

Xylia dolabriformis : Burma, Madras. Used for IV.—Carriage shafts in Burma.
Zizyphus Jujuba : Central Provinces, Bombay.
Z. vulgaris : Central Provinces.
Z. xylopyra : Central Provinces, Marwar.

(4) Axles.

Acacia arabica : often used in the Punjab, Madras, Bombay, and the Central Provinces.
A. Catechu : Burma, Bombay, Kashmir, Madras.
A. leucophlœa : Madras.
Ægle Marmelos : frequently used in the United Provinces, Central Provinces, Bengal, &c.
Albizzia amara : Madras.
A. Lebbek : Madras, Bombay.
A. odoratissima : Mysore.
Anogeissus acuminata : sometimes used in Burma.
A. latifolia : a favourite wood for cart-axles. The sapwood is said to be preferred to the heartwood, as the heartwood is more brittle.
A. pendula : Kotah State.
Bacsa latifolia : Madras.
Berrya Ammonilla : Burma.
Cassia Fistula : Punjab.
Castanopsis Hystrix : Bengal.
Chloroxylon Swietenia : Central Provinces, Madras, Bombay.
Cordia Myxa : Madras.
Dalbergia cultrata : Burma.
D. latifolia : Bombay, Central Provinces, Madras.
D. Sissoo : Punjab, U. P., Assam.
Diospyros Melanoxydon : Central Provinces.
D. tomentosa : United Provinces.
Dipterocarpus tuberculatus : Burma.
Eugenia Jambolana : Madras, United Provinces.
Ficus glomerata : Madras.

Gmelina arborea : Chittagong.
Heritiera minor : Bengal.
Lagerströmia parviflora : Central Provinces.
Limonia acidissima : Bengal.
Melia indica : Central Provinces, Bombay.
Mesua ferrea : Chittagong.
Mimusops Elengi : Bombay.
Ougeinia dalbergioides : Bengal, United Provinces, Central Provinces.
Pentacme suavis : Burma.
P. macrocarpus : Burma.
P. Marsupium : Madras.
Quercus glauca : Bengal.
Q. lamellosa : Bengal.
Schleichera trijuga : a favourite wood for cart-axles, used in Bengal, Burma, Bombay, &c.
Shorea obtusa : Burma.
S. robusta : Bengal, United Provinces.
Tamarindus indica : Bombay.
Tectona grandis : Central Provinces, Madras.
Terminalia Arjuna : Central Provinces, Madras.
T. belerica : Burma, Hyderabad.
T. Chebula : Burma.
T. tomentosa : Burma, Central Provinces.
Vitex glabrata : Chittagong.
Walsura robusta : Burma.
Xylia dolabriformis : Burma, Madras.
Zizyphus Jujuba : Bombay.
Z. xylopyra : Central Provinces.

(5) Yokes.

Acacia arabica : Bombay, Baluchistan, &c.
A. Catechu : Assam, Central Provinces, Burma, Bombay.
A. leucophlœa : Madras.
Adina cordifolia : Madras.
Albizzia amara : Madras.

A. Lebbek : Burma, Travancore.
A. stipulata : Madras.
Amoora Wallichii : Assam.
Anogeissus latifolia : Bengal, Central Provinces.
Anthocephalus Cadamba : Burma.
Artocarpus hirsuta : Travancore.

rt and
e-build-
eld.
s—concl.

A. integrifolia : Assam.
Bassia latifolia : Central Provinces.
Bauhinia racemosa : Madras.
Bischofia javanica : Assam.
Bridelia retusa : Burma.
Buchanania latifolia : Bengal.
Calophyllum Inophyllum : Madras.
Careya arborea : United Provinces.
Cassia Fistula : Central Provinces.
Castanopsis Hystrix : Bengal.
Casuarina equisetifolia : Madras.
Cedrela Toona : Assam, Punjab.
Chloroxylon Swietenia : Madras.
Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne : Assam.
Cordia Macleodii : Central Provinces.
C. Myxa : Bengal, Central Provinces, Bombay.
Dalbergia latifolia : Bengal, Bombay, Madras.
D. Sissoo : Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab.
Diospyros burmanica : Burma.
D. Melanoxyton : Bombay.
Dipterocarpus tuberculatus : Burma.
Ehretia acuminata : Assam.
Eugenia Jambolana : Assam, Madras, Bombay.
Ficus bengalensis : wood of the aerial roots.
F. glomerata : Bombay.
F. religiosa : wood of the aerial roots.
Fraxinus floribunda : Punjab.
Gmelina arborea : largely used for cart-yokes.
Grewia salvifolia.
G. tiliaefolia : Central Provinces, Madras.
G. vestita : Central Provinces.
Holarrhena antidysenterica : Burma.
Holoptelea integrifolia : Madras.
Hopea odorata : Andamans.
H. parviflora : Madras.
Hymenodictyon excelsum : Bengal, Burma.
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ : Burma.
L. hypoleuca : Andamans.
L. lanceolata : West Coast of India.
L. parviflora : Madras.
L. tomentosa : Burma.
Lindera pulcherrima.
Mangifera indica : Madras.

Melia Azedarach : Punjab.
M. indica : Central Provinces, Bombay.
Mesua ferrea : Bengal.
Michelia Champaca : Bengal.
Miliusa velutina : Burma.
Morinda tinctoria : Madras.
Morus lævigata : Assam.
Odina Wodier : Central Provinces, Madras.
Ougeinia dalbergioides : Bengal, Central Provinces, United Provinces, Madras, Bombay.
Pentacme suavis : Burma.
Premna bengalensis : Assam.
Prosopis spicigera : Punjab, Madras, Marwar.
Pterocarpus dalbergioides : Andamans.
P. Masupium : Bengal, Madras, Central Provinces.
P. santalinus : Madras.
Quercus glauca : Bengal.
Q. lamellosa : Bengal.
Salix tetrasperma : Punjab.
Schleichera trijuga : Burma.
Shorea obtusa : Burma.
S. robusta : Bengal, United Provinces.
Stereospermum chelonoides : Assam, Madras.
Streblus asper.
Tectona grandis : Central Provinces, Burma, Madras, Bombay.
T. Hamiltoniana : Burma.
Terminalia Catappa : Andamans.
T. Chebula : Burma, Madras.
T. paniculata : Madras.
T. tomentosa : Bombay, &c.
Thespesia populnea : Madras.
Torricellia tiliaefolia : Assam.
Trewia nudiflora.
Vitex glabrata : Chittagong.
V. peduncularis.
Wrightia tinctoria : Madras.
Xylia dolabriformis : chiefly for buffalo-carts (Burma).
Zizyphus Jujuba : Punjab, Central Provinces, Burma, Bombay, Madras.
Z. vulgaris : Kishangarh

V.—CARVING AND TURNING (INCLUDING TOYS, MODELS, IMAGES, &c.).

Many of the woods used for furniture are employed for carving and turning; for a list of these the reader is referred to page 30. Under domestic utensils (page 27) are included the woods which are commonly carved or turned into cups, plates, spoons, and similar articles, while among the boxwood substitutes (page 28) will be found the more important close-grained woods suitable for fine turnery. Such woods need not be specially mentioned here. Apart from these the list given below embraces the more important woods employed or recommended for carving and turning, it being understood that where no special remark is made against any particular species the wood is used both for carving and for turning. The list given is by no means an exhaustive one, there being numbers of ornamental hardwoods in India which are at present little known, but which would be very suitable for fine turnery and in many cases for carving.

Acacia arabica : used in parts of Bombay and Sind for carving dies for stamping coloured patterns on cloth. Also used for carving and turning.

A. Catechu : used for carving in the Central Provinces; used also for turning.

A. leucophlœa : turning.

Adhatoda Vasica : the wood is turned into beads in Bengal.

Adina cordifolia.

Ægle Marmelos : carving.

Alangium Lamarckii : suitable for small ornamental carvings.

Albizia amara.

A. Lebbek : good for carving and turning; in the Andamans handsome carvings, after the style of Burmese teak carvings, are produced from this wood.

A. odoratissima.

A. stipulata : turning.

Alstonia scholaris : carved images (Burma).

Amoora cucullata : turning.

Anthocephalus Cadamba : turning.

Artocarpus Chaplasha.

A. hirsuta : turning.

A. integrifolia : turning.

Aucuba himalaica : a dark brownish grey close-grained wood, with a good silver grain, suitable for small fancy carving.

Bassia latifolia.

Bauhinia racemosa : used for turning in Marwar State.

Berrya Ammonilla : used for turning in Burma.

Borassus flabellifer : turning.

Boswellia serrata : carved into tays, &c.

Buxus sempervirens : much used for fine turnery and carved work.

Careya arborea : turning.

Cassia Fistula : turning.

C. marginata : turning.

Cedrela Toona : much used for carving in Northern India; also used for turning.

Celastrus senegalensis : turning.

Chickrassia tabularis.

Chloroxylon Swietenia : much used for turning, sometimes for carving.

Cinnamomum glanduliferum : used for carving and turning in Assam.

Cleistanthus collinus : a dark reddish-brown hard close-grained wood, suitable for fine turnery.

Cocos nucifera : turning.

Cordia Macleodii.

Cratæva religiosa : carved into models, and used for turning.

Dalbergia cultrata : a dark, nearly black, hard wood, suitable for carving and turning.

D. latifolia.

D. Oliveri : suitable for ornamental turnery.

D. Sissoo : much used for carving in Northern India. Good for turning.

Daphniphyllum himalayense : suitable for ornamental curving and turning; greyish-brown with streaks of bright crimson, soft but close and even grained.

Dichopsis polyantha : turning.

Diospyros burmanica.

D. Ebenum : ornamental carving and turning.

D. Kurzii : suitable for ornamental carving and turning.

D. Melanoxylon.
D. tomentosa : used for carved sticks in Northern India.
Dodonæa viscosa : turning.
Engelhardtia spicata : suitable for ornamental carving.
Erythrina indica : carved into toys and models.
E. suberosa : carved into toys and models.
Eugenia Jambolana.
Ficus glomerata : carved into images, &c.
Flacourtia Ramontchi : turning.
Fraxinus floribunda.
Givotia rottleriformis : carved into figures, imitation fruit, and other articles, which are lacquered and painted.
Glochidion neilgherrense : a red fairly hard wood, suitable for turning.
Gluta tavoyana : a handsome wood, suitable for turning.
Gmelina arborea : carved images (Burma); used also for turning.
Grewia oppositifolia : turning.
Gyrocarpus Jacquini : carved into toys and models.
Hardwickia binata : used for carving and turning in Madras.
Holarrhena antidysenterica : much used for carving small articles like picture-frames, paper-knives, &c.; also used for turning.
Juglans regia (walnut); used for ornamental carving and turning.
Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ : turning.
L. lanceolata : turning.
Lonicera quinquelocularis : a handsome greyish-brown or yellowish-brown wood with darker streaks, suitable for turning and carving.
Mangifera indica.
Melanorrhæa usitata : used for turning in Burma.
Melia indica : used for carving into idols, being one of the sacred woods of the Hindus.
Michelia Champaca.
M. excelsa.
Mimusops hexandra : turning.
Morus alba : turning.
M. lævigata.
M. serrata : used for carving in Simla and elsewhere.
Ochna squarrosa : suitable for carving, but requires careful seasoning as it is apt to warp.

Odina Wodier : carving; used for turning in Marwar State.
Olea ferruginea : very good for turning.
O. glandulifera : turning.
Ougeinia dalbergioides.
Phœnix sylvestris : turning.
Phyllanthus Emblica : turning.
Pistacia integerrima : ornamental carving.
Populus euphratica : used for turning in Sind and Baluchistan.
Premna bengalensis : suitable for carving and turning.
P. pyramidata : ditto.
P. tomentosa : ditto.
Pterocarpus dalbergioides : ornamental carving and turning.
P. macrocarpus : turning.
P. Marsupium.
P. santalinus : used for carving, including idols and figures sold in temples, ornamental boxes, picture-frames, &c.
Putranjiva Roxburghii : sometimes used for turning.
Rhamnus persicus : a handsome wood, suitable for turning.
R. triqueter : a handsome olive-brown wood, suitable for carving and turning.
Rhus Cotinus : suitable for small ornamental carvings, picture frames, &c.
Saccopetalum tomentosum : used for carving in the Central Provinces.
Santalum album : used for the well-known sandal wood carvings of Mysore; used also for fine turnery.
Schleichera trijuga : turning.
Schrebera swietenoides : a brownish-grey wood, in grain rather like boxwood; used for turning.
Shorea robusta : turning.
Sonneratia acida : said by Beddome to be used for carving into models.
Soymida febrifuga.
Sterculia urens : carved into models, toys, &c.
Stereospermum xylocarpum : turning.
Tamarindus indica : very good for turning.
Tamarix articulata : used for turning in the Punjab.
T. gallica : used for turning in Sind and the Punjab.

Tecoma undulata : a handsome close-grained mottled wood, used for carving and turning.

Tectona grandis : teak is very largely used for carving, the well known Burmese carved work being executed in this wood ; used also for turning.

Terminalia belerica : turning.

T. Chebula : turning.

Thespesia populnea : carving, turning, images.

Trewia nudiflora : carving, images, &c.

Vaccinium Leschenaultii : a light reddish-brown wood which might be suitable for turning,

but requires to be well seasoned to prevent splitting. V.—Car and turn—concl.

Viburnum erubescens : suitable for small carvings.

Vitex peduncularis.

Wightia gigantea : carved into Buddhist idols in the N. E. Himalayas.

Wrightia tinctoria : much valued for turning in Marwar State.

Xylia dolabrifomis : turning.

Zizyphus Jujuba : turning.

Z. vulgaris : turning.

Z. xylopyra : turning.

VI.—COMBS.

The manufacture of wooden combs is carried out in several parts of India.

In the Central Provinces the industry is carried on by a special class of people called

Central Provinces.

Kakheras. A good workman makes 50 to 60 combs a day, and the wholesale price is one rupee per 100 combs. Combs intended for the use of women have teeth on both sides, and are locally called *kakai* or *kaki*; those for the use of men have teeth on one side only, and are known as *kakua*.

In Marwar State comb-making is carried on in several towns in the neighbourhood of forest tracts by a special class known as Guarujas.

Marwar State.

The woods used for comb-making are, where possible, specially selected for close and even grain and freedom from any liability to split and warp.

Woods employed.

employed :—

Acacia Catechu.

Adina cordifolia.

Ægle Marmelos.

Albizia Lebbek.

A. stipulata.

Buxus sempervirens.

Canthium parviflorum.

Capparis aphylla.

Carissa Carandas.

C. spinarum.

Casearia tomentosa.

Cordia Myxa.

C. Rothii.

Carælova religiosa.

Dalbergia latifolia.

Dispyrus Chloroxylon.

D. Melanoxylon.

D. tomentosa.

Elæodendron Roxburghii.

Gardenia coronaria.

G. latifolia.

G. lucida.

G. turgida.

Gmelina arborea.

Holarrhena antidysenterica.

Holoptelea (Ulmus) integrifolia.

Ixora parviflora.

Memecylon edule.

Morinda tinctoria.
Odina Wodier.
Olea ferruginea.
Pleurostyliia Wightii.
Premna tomentosa.
Pterocarpus Marsupium.
Pyrus Pashia.

Randia dumetorum.
Santalum album.
Schrebera swietenoides.
Stephegyne parvifolia.
Tectona grandis.
Wrightia tinctoria.
W. tomentosa.

VII.—COOPERS' WORK.*

Several Indian Woods have been tried for casks and vats at the various breweries :
Beer casks and vats: some have proved more or less successful, while others
woods which have have been found useless for the purpose. The results
been tried. of such trials are summarized as follows :—

Albizzia procera : has been tried for hogsheads, with fairly good results.

Anogeissus latifolia : has been tried for "lager bier"† casks as well as for hogsheads, but was found to be useless, owing to the tendency of the staves to split.

Cedrus Deodara : used for fermenting vats and storage vats for beer, and found quite suitable.

Dalbergia Sissoo : fairly good for hogsheads only.

Grewia tilicefolia and *G. vestita*. These woods have been tried for beer-casks with excellent results. A well-known brewing firm reports that if they could be supplied in large quantities they would supplant English oak for casks.

Holoptelea integrifolia : has been tried, but was found useless for either "lager-bier"† casks or hogsheads.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ is used in Burma for repairing cask heads. It does not lend itself to making casks as the wood splits during "shaping."

L. hypoleuca : has been obtained from the Andamans for trial in Northern India. It was found to make fairly good casks, but the cost was prohibitive.

Pentacme suavis : used for beer fermenting and storage vats in Burma. It is not suitable for casks, as it is apt to split during "shaping."

Ougeinia dalbergioides : Very good for "lager-bier"† casks as well as for hogsheads. One of the best woods that has been tried.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides. "Padauk" from the Andamans has been tried for casks in Northern India, but the cost was prohibitive. The wood made fairly good casks, but was found to contain a dye which affected the liquor, requiring the inside of the casks to be heavily enamelled before use.

Quercus dilatata : has been tried and found good for beer-casks.

Q. incana : is useless for casks owing to its tendency to warp and split.

Shorea robusta : Sal is very serviceable for large storage vats, and is also good for "lager-bier"† casks, but is not suitable for hogsheads as the staves are apt to warp and split.

Tectona grandis : Teak is a good wood for casks, but owing to the oil it contains it possesses the disadvantage of giving a taste to the liquor unless it is carbon enamelled inside; even then there is a risk of the liquor becoming affected when the enamel begins to wear off.

Zizyphus Jujuba : is reported to be well worth a trial for the manufacture of casks.

* For much of the information under this head I am indebted to the various Indian Brewery Companies, particularly to Messrs. Mackinnon & Co., Mussoorie, the Naini Tal Brewery Co. Ltd., and Messrs. E. Dyer & Co., Mandalay.

† "Lager-bier" casks are very large casks holding from 25 to 30 hogsheads, and are used for store purposes, not being moved about.

Miscellaneous coopers' work.

The following are the chief Indian woods used for cooperage in general, such as tubs, buckets, casks, etc. :—

Acacia Arabica : Bombay.
Adina cordifolia : Bengal.
Æsculus indica : Kashmir.
Albizzia Lebbek : Madras.
A. odoratissima : Madras.
A. stipulata : Bengal, Assam.
Artocarpus Chaplasha : Assam.
A. hirsuta : Madras.
A. integrifolia : Assam.
Bombax malabaricum : oil-casks (Travancore).
Boswellia serrata : Madras.
Calophyllum tomentosum : Travancore.
Cedrela Toona : oil-casks (Travancore).
Chickrassia tabularis : Madras.
Dalbergia latifolia : Madras.
D. Sissoo : United Provinces.
Dichopsis elliptica : Madras.
Dipterocarpus tuberculatus : Burma.
Duabanga sonneratioides : Bengal.
Dysoxylum malabaricum : oil-casks (Travancore); also used for tubs, barrels, &c.
Ficus glomerata : Bombay.

Gmelina arborea : United Provinces, Assam, Central Provinces. •
Grewia tiliaefolia : oilcasks (Travancore); also used for tubs, barrels, &c.
Lagerströmia lanceolata : oil-casks (Travancore).
L. parviflora : Madras.
Lophopetalum Wightianum : Travancore.
Mangifera indica : much used for tubs, buckets, and casks.
Odina Wodier : United Provinces.
Ougeinia dalbergioides : Central Provinces.
Pinus longifolia : United Provinces.
Polyalthia longifolia : has been used by the Ordnance and Commissariat Departments in Madras, as it is tough and bends easily.
Pterocarpus Marsupium : Madras.
Sandoricum indicum : Burma.
Shorea robusta : United Provinces.
Tectona grandis : largely used for tubs, buckets, barrels, and cooperage in general.
Terminalia belerica : Madras.
Tamarindus indica : Madras.
Thespesia populnea : Trichinopoly.
Trewia nudiflora : Bengal.

VIII.—DOMESTIC UTENSILS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

Under this head are included various domestic utensils such as cups, platters, sieve-frames, grain-measures, and the like. Woods of a close grain and even texture, which can be easily carved or turned, are as a rule employed for making such utensils as cups, plates, forks, &c. The following are the chief woods employed under this head :—

Acer cœsium : Tibetan drinking-cups are made principally from the burrs.
A. cultratum : Tibetan drinking-cups are made principally from the burrs.
A. oblongum : drinking-cups.
Adina cordifolia : grain-measures, boxes, sieve-frames.
Æsculus indica : platters, cups, vases, &c., to hold ghi and butter; also Tibetan drinking-cups.
Albizzia stipulata : bowls, spoons and other utensils.

Bassia latifolia : cups and other utensils.
Bæhmeria rugulosa : bowls, cups, and plates for holding milk, butter, ghi, &c.; also tobacco-boxes, spoons, and other small articles, the wood being even-grained and easily carved.
Boswellia serrata : spoons, bowls and other utensils.
Buxus sempervirens : small boxes for holding butter, honey, snuff, tinder, &c.
Calotropis gigantea : spoons.
Canthium parviflorum : bowls and other utensils.

Domes-
sils and
rticles

Capparis aphylla: basins, spoons, &c.
Carissa Carandas: spoons.
C. spinarum: spoons.
Caryota urens: buckets, from the hollowed-out stems.
Cedrela serrata: sieve-frames.
Celtis australis: spoons and cups (Kashmir).
Cordia Myxa: bowls and other utensils.
C. Rothii: ditto.
Dalbergia latifolia: measures for grain, oil, &c., bowls, jars, snuff-boxes, spoons.
Diospyros Melanoxylon: scale-beams, snuff-boxes.
Engelhardtia spicata: spoons (Khasia Hills).
Eriodendron anfractuosum: spoons.
Euonymus Hamiltonianus: spoons and small utensils.
E. pendulus: ditto.
E. tingens: ditto.
Erythrina suberosa: sieve-frames, jars for ghi and other substances.
Gmelina arborea: measures for grain, oil, &c., sieve-frames.
Holarrhena antidysenterica: spoons, forks, plates, and other carved utensils, snuff-boxes.
Hymenodictyon excelsum: grain-measures, dishes.

Ilex Wightiana: bowls, platters, &c.
Juniperus macropoda: drinking-cups.
Mangifera indica: sieve-frames.
Morinda tinctoria: plates, dishes, cups, &c.
Odina Wodier: bowls, jars, and other utensils.
Pinus excelsa: spoons and cups (Kashmir).
Platanus orientalis: trays.
Podocarpus neriifolia: scale-beams (Burma).
Pyrularia edulis: butter-making implements (Bhutias).
Rhododendron arboreum: plates and dishes.
R. Hodgsoni: cups, spoons, ladles (Darjeeling Himalayas).
Salix daphnoides: pails and tubs (inner valleys of Himalayas).
Schrebera swieteniodes: basins, spoons, &c.
Stephegyne parvifolia: cups, spoons, platters and other carved and turned utensils.
Sterculia urens: platters.
Tecoma undulata: bowls.
Tectona grandis: jars and bowls.
Terminalia belerica: grain-measures.
Wrightia tinctoria: carved into cups, spoons, &c.
W. tomentosa: ditto.

IX.—ENGRAVING.

Wood for engraving requires to be very even grained and of close texture, free from any tendency to warp or split, and so hard that the sharpest edges carved on it will not be damaged when subjected to pressure.

Boxwood.

The chief wood used for engraving is boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*), found in the Himalayas in limited quantity.

Substitutes for boxwood.

Among woods either used for or worth trying as substitutes for boxwood are the following:—

Atalantia monophylla.
Canthium didymum.
Carissa Carandas.
C. spinarum.
Celastrus spinosa.
Cratæva religiosa.
Dodonæa viscosa.
Euonymus Hamiltonianus (used in China).
E. lacerus (only available in small pieces).

E. pendulus.
E. tingens.
Gardenia coronaria (requires careful seasoning to prevent cracking).
G. gummifera.
G. latifolia.
G. lucida.
G. obtusifolia (requires careful seasoning to prevent cracking).
G. turgida.

Hemicyclia sepiaria.
Hunteria corymbosa.
Ixora parviflora.
Lasiococca symphyllæefolia.
Limonia acidissima.
Linociera malabarica.
Murraya exotica.
Olea ferruginea.

Psidium Guava.
Punica Granatum.
Randia dumetorum.
R. uliginosa.
Schrebera swietenoides.
Viburnum erubescens.
Wrightia tinctoria.
W. tomentosa.

IX.—E
 ing—co

Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) is suitable, but is too valuable. Satinwood (*Chloroxylon Swietenia*) has been tried as a substitute for boxwood, but without much success.

X.—FRAGRANT WOODS.

The principal scented wood of India is the sandalwood, *Santalum album*, found in the dry region of Southern India, in Mysore, Coorg, the Carnatic, and elsewhere in the Penin-

Sandalwood.

sula. The heartwood of this tree is of great value owing to its agreeable perfume. The wood is used for fancy articles, frames, boxes and the like, as well as for incense and other purposes. A fragrant oil, used in perfumery and in medicine, is distilled from the heartwood. The sapwood is scentless.

Burmese "kalamet" wood, a deliciously scented wood from South Tenasserim, has recently been proved to be the produce of two distinct species of Burmese trees, one a hitherto undescribed species belonging to

Kalamet.

the natural order *Sterculiaceæ*, and named by Drummond *Mansonia Gagei*.* The other species still awaits identification. There is still a third scented wood called "kalamet," which is imported from the Straits into Burma, and the botanical origin of which is unknown. These kalamet woods, which are deliciously scented, are in considerable demand in Rangoon; they are employed as cosmetics by Burmese ladies.

Other fragrant woods. Other fragrant woods are the following:—

Alangium Lamarckii.

Alsodeia bengalensis.

Aquilaria Agallocha: the "Eaglewood" of commerce. The fragrant wood is found in the form of irregular dark masses inside the tree; it is used medicinally and also for making ornaments.

Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne: highly scented with a camphor-like scent, and suitable for boxes, etc.

C. iners: a fragrant wood from South Tenasserim, scented like *C. Cecidodaphne*.

Cordia fragrantissima: the Burmese "taung-kalamet," a handsome perfumed wood suitable for fancy ornamental work.

Cupressus torulosa: the Himalayan cypress, which is burnt as incense.

Juniperus macropoda: burnt as incense.

Lindera Neesiana: Nepal and Sikkim Himalaya: gives one of the woods known as "karaway."

Premna integrifolia: a pleasantly scented wood from Tenasserim.

Taxus baccata: the Yew; only slightly fragrant, but is burnt as incense.

*I have had the opportunity of examining one specimen of wood received from Tenasserim under the name of *Mansonia Gagei*. As it was totally devoid of scent its identification may be considered doubtful.

XI.—FURNITURE, JOINERY, CABINET-MAKING, AND FANCY WORK.

rniture, Under this head are included the chief Indian woods employed for ordinary furniture and joinery, as well as ornamental woods used for or suitable for finer classes of furniture, inlaying, and fancy work. For other woods suitable for ornamental work the reader is referred to the woods used for carving and turning, page 23.

It was at first intended to separate the fancy woods from the furniture woods, but it was found that much repetition would have been involved, many of the so-called fancy woods being used also for furniture and cabinet-making; it has therefore been decided to include in one list all the woods, whether ornamental or otherwise, which are used for any form of furniture and cabinet-making or for fancy work.

Abies Pindrow: used in the Himalayas for rough furniture.

Acacia arabica: used in the Punjab for bedstead legs.

A. Catechu: bedsteads and other articles of furniture.

Acer cultratum: bedsteads.

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius: used for furniture in Darjeeling and in Southern India.

Adenanthera pavonina: used for furniture and cabinet-making in Southern India and the Andamans.

Adina cordifolia: a yellow even-grained wood, frequently used for furniture.

Alangium Lamarckii: suitable for inlaying and small fancy work; an olive-brown wood with a pleasant scent.

Albizzia amara: a handsome furniture wood, brown or red, beautifully veined or mottled.

A. Lebbek: the "East Indian Walnut" is a well-known furniture wood, the burrs being particularly valuable.

A. mollis: a handsome furniture wood, dark brown, beautifully mottled.

A. odoratissima: a dark brown wood, with darker streaks, used for side-pieces of bedsteads and other articles of furniture.

A. procera: used for furniture in Chittagong.

A. stipulata: a brown wood, somewhat softer and not so good as the other Albizzias; suitable for cabinet-work.

Alnus nepalensis: sometimes used for bedsteads.

A. nitida: sometimes used for bedsteads.

Alstonia scholaris: a white soft wood, which seasons badly in the log, and has to be converted green; being easily worked it is used for common light furniture.

Amoora Wallichii: used for furniture in Assam; a hard red wood.

Anogeissus latifolia: used for strong furniture, such as bedsteads; not suitable for fine work owing to its tendency to split in seasoning.

Areca Catechu: used for furniture-pins.

Artocarpus Chaplasha: one of the best of furniture woods; yellowish-brown in colour and of handsome grain.

A. hirsuta: much used for furniture on the West coast of India.

A. integrifolia: a good wood for furniture, cabinet-making, and carpentry; sometimes exported to Europe.

A. Lakoocha: used for furniture, but not so good as *A. Chaplasha*.

Atalantia Missionis: a yellowish white, close grained wood, sometimes variegated; used for furniture and cabinet-work.

A. monophylla: recommended for fine cabinet-work; resembles box-wood.

Aucuba himalaica: should be useful for inlaying; a dark brownish grey wood with a pretty silver grain.

Barringtonia acutangula: sometimes used for cabinet-making.

Bassia latifolia: used for furniture in the Central Provinces and Madras.

Bassia longifolia: used for furniture in Southern India.

Bauhinia recemosa: used for bedstead legs in Madras.

Berberis nepalensis: a bright yellow wood, used for inlaying in Madras.

Bombax malabaricum: used only for the cheapest and most inferior furniture.

Boswellia serrata: used for cheap furniture in the Central Provinces.

Bouea burmanica : used for furniture in Chittagong.

Bruguiera gymnorhiza : used for native furniture.

Buchanania latifolia : used for cheap furniture in the Central Provinces.

Bursera serrata : a hard red wood, said to be good for furniture.

Buxus sempervirens : used for fine cabinet work.

Cæsalpinia Sappan : a pretty wood, suitable for inlaying and small fancy work.

Calophyllum Inophyllum : good for cabinet-making.

Carallia integerrima : a particularly handsome wood when cut on a radial section to show the silver grain, in which respect it somewhat resembles oak; easily worked, takes a good polish, and is suitable for furniture, cabinet-work, panelling, &c. Used for furniture and cabinet-making in Southern India and Burma.

Carapa moluccensis : a hard red wood of the Sunderbans.

Careya arborea : used for ordinary furniture and cabinet-making.

Cassia siamea : a handsome wood, suitable for furniture and inlaying.

C. timoriensis : a dark-brown, almost black wood, suitable for ornamental furniture; used for furniture in Ceylon.

Cedrela microcarpa : used for furniture and cabinet-making in the hills.

C. serrata : used for furniture in the Punjab Himalayas.

C. Toona : largely used for furniture, cabinet-making, boxes, &c.; the wood is of a handsome red colour and is easily worked, but is not strong, and is somewhat liable to be attacked by small boring beetles.

Cedrus Deodara : much used in the Himalayas and adjacent tracts for rough furniture such as tables, benches, &c.

Chickrassia tabularis : a very handsome furniture wood, taking a good polish; should not be used unless well seasoned, as it is liable to shrink when not thoroughly seasoned.

Chloroxylon Swietenia : "satinwood" is a well known yellow wood, much esteemed for furniture and cabinet-making; pieces showing a good "figury" grain fetch a high price.

Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne : a wood highly scented with camphor, and suitable for cabinet-work.

C. glanduliferum : used for furniture and cabinet-making in Bengal and Assam; strongly scented of camphor.

Cocos nucifera : cocoanut wood, the "porcupine wood" of commerce, makes handsome furniture.

Cordia Macleodii : a handsome brown mottled wood, suitable for furniture.

C. Myxa : sometimes used for furniture.

C. Rothii : used for furniture in Bombay.

C. vestita : another handsome brown mottled wood with a figured grain, very suitable for furniture and cabinet work.

Coriaria nepalensis : a handsome marked wood suitable for small fancy work.

Cratæva religiosa : used for furniture in Madras.

Cupressus torulosa : used in the Himalayas for furniture and cabinet-making.

Dalbergia cultrata : a dark purplish-black wood, which should be suitable for ornamental furniture.

D. latifolia : this is the famous Bombay black-wood or rosewood of Southern India, a very hard dark-purple wood with black streaks; a valuable furniture wood, in considerable demand in the European market.

D. Oliveri : a handsome Upper Burma wood, hard and of a red colour with darker red streaks; suitable for high-class ornamental furniture.

D. Sissoo : an excellent furniture wood, largely used in Northern India; a hard brown wood with darker streaks, capable of taking a fine polish. A very good wood for camp furniture.

Daphniphyllum himalayense : suitable for small fancy work; a greyish-brown wood with streaks of bright crimson, soft but close and even grained.

Dichopsis polyantha : used for bedsteads and similar articles of furniture, also for boxes.

Diospyros Ebenum : the ebony is well known as a wood suitable for fine ornamental furniture and cabinet work.

D. Kurzii : the "marble-wood" of the Andamans; a handsome variegated ebony suitable for ornamental furniture and cabinet-work.

D. Melanoxylon : used for furniture in Bengal and the Central Provinces.

D. montana : said by Brandis to be a beautiful furniture wood.

D. tomentosa : used for furniture in the United Provinces.

XI.—Furniture, joinery, cabinet-making, fancy work—contd.

rniture, *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus*: used for rough articles of furniture and joinery in Burma.

r and ork *Dolichandrone stipulata*: an orange-red, beautifully mottled wood, suitable for good classes of furniture.

Drimycarpus racemosus: used for furniture in Chittagong.

Dysoxylum malabaricum: used for furniture in Madras.

Elæodendron Roxburghii: suitable for cabinet-work, and used for such in the Punjab; requires careful seasoning to prevent warping.

Eugenia Jambolana: used for common furniture, such as side-pieces of bedsteads.

Excœcaria Agallocha: a soft wood, used for cheap furniture such as bedsteads, common tables, &c.

Ficus bengalensis: used for cheap furniture.

F. glomerata: ditto.

Fraxinus excelsior: used for furniture in the Punjab.

F. floribunda: ditto.

Garcinia Cambogia: used for common furniture.

G. Morella: used for cabinet-making in Madras.

Glochidion neilgherrense: a red, fairly hard wood, with a good silver grain, used for cabinet work.

Gluta elegans: Kurz says "wood good for furniture, and when steeped in ferruginous mud, turns jet black, looking like ebony."

G. tavoyana: a handsome wood, suitable for furniture and panelling.

G. travancorica: a handsome wood of Southern India; should be valuable for furniture if better known.

Gmelina arborea: a useful wood for furniture, cabinet-making, and joinery, light-coloured, easily worked and does not warp or split.

Grewia tiliæfolia: used for bedsteads and other articles of furniture.

G. vestita: bedsteads.

Gyrocarpus Jacquini: used for furniture in Southern India.

Hardwickia binata: used for ornamental work; very hard and heavy, dark red to nearly black.

Heritiera minor: used for furniture in Bengal.

Heterophragma adenophyllum: a beautiful orange-yellow wood with darker streaks, suitable for furniture and cabinet work.

Holarrhena antidysenterica: used for carved tables and similar articles, as well as for bedstead legs and other pieces of furniture.

Homalium tomentosum: a strong wood, used for rough furniture, but unsuitable for fine work owing to its tendency to crack.

Hopea parviflora: used for furniture in S. India.

Ilex Wightiana: has a handsome silver-grain, and would be good for cabinet work if well seasoned.

Ixora parviflora: a very hard, light brown wood, used for ornamental furniture.

Juglans regia: the walnut is probably the most valuable furniture wood in the Himalayas, the burrs in particular being of special value for veneering purposes.

Juniperus macropoda: used for furniture in Baluchistan.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: used for ordinary furniture in Burma, Assam, &c.

L. lanceolata: a good wood for ordinary furniture.

L. parviflora: used for furniture in the Central Provinces and Madras.

L. tomentosa: used for ordinary furniture in Burma.

Litsæa sebifera: used for furniture in Burma.

Lophopetalum Wallichii: recommended by Kurz for furniture.

Mangifera indica: used for ordinary cheap furniture. *

Melia Azedarach: a red rather soft wood which makes good furniture and cabinet work.

M. indica: a hard red wood, somewhat resembling mahogany, and used for furniture.

Mesua ferrea: used for furniture in Assam; very strong, but hard and heavy.

Michelia Champaca: a soft, light olive-brown wood used for ordinary furniture and for boxes.

M. excelsa: used for furniture in Darjeeling.

M. oblonga: used for rough furniture in Assam.

Millingtonia hortensis: a soft yellowish-white wood with a good grain, suitable for ordinary cabinet work.

Mimusops Elengi: used for side-pieces of bedsteads.

M. hexandra: ditto.

Morus alba: a good furniture wood.

- M. indica*: a good wood, but not usually obtainable in any size.
- M. lævigata*: a handsome yellowish-brown or reddish-brown wood, very suitable for furniture.
- M. serrata*: an excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work; much in use in the Himalayas.
- Murraya exotica*: a light yellow, close-grained wood, somewhat resembling boxwood, and suitable for cabinet work.
- Myristica Irya*: used for furniture in the Andamans.
- Myrsine semiserrata*: used for carpentry in Nepal.
- Ochna squarrosa*: suitable for inlaying and carving, but requires careful seasoning, as it warps badly.
- Odina Wodier*: used for common furniture.
- Olea ferruginea*: a brown wood of various shades, often prettily marked, suitable for inlaying; used for furniture in the Punjab.
- Ougeinia dalbergioides*: a good strong furniture wood.
- Parrotia Jacquemontiana*: used for bedsteads and legs of chairs in the Himalayas and Kashmir.
- Pentace burmanica*: a pretty wood, easily worked, and good for cabinet-making, boxes, &c.
- Pentacme suavis*: used for strong articles of furniture in Burma.
- Petunga Roxburghii*: used for cheap furniture.
- Phyllanthus Emblica*: used for cheap furniture.
- Picea Morinda*: used in the Himalayas for rough furniture.
- Pinus excelsa*: used for ordinary furniture in the Himalayas and adjacent tracts.
- P. longifolia*: used for rough furniture and general carpentry; not so good as *P. excelsa*.
- Pistacia integerrima*: a handsome furniture wood, suitable for all kinds of ornamental work.
- Platanus orientalis*: used for furniture in Kashmir.
- Podocarpus neriifolia*: an even-grained fairly soft wood, easily worked and excellent for carpentry and ordinary cabinet work.
- Poinciana glata*: suitable for cabinet work if well seasoned, otherwise apt to warp.
- Polyalthia cerasoides*: used for general carpentry.
- Populus euphratica*: used for common furniture in Sind.
- Premna tomentosa*: a close-grained light brown wood, suitable for fancy work.
- Prunus acuminata*: used for fancy work, such as boxes, &c., the wood having a handsome silver-grain.
- P. Puddum*: used for furniture in Darjeeling; a red wood with a pretty silver-grain, suitable for ornamental furniture.
- Pterocarpus dalbergioides*: the Andamans padauk is a wood of a rich red colour, used for high classes of furniture, panelling, cabinet work, piano cases, parquetry, &c. Unless polished or otherwise protected from the atmosphere it is apt to lose colour.
- P. macrocarpus*: the Burma padauk is somewhat like Andamans padauk, but has not such a rich red colour. It has been very well reported on as a furniture wood, being particularly suited for camp furniture; it turns and works well, and takes a fine polish. It has recently been successfully tried in the manufacture of billiard tables.
- P. Marsupium*: a yellowish brown wood with darker streaks, much used for furniture in Central and Southern India.
- P. santalinus*: used for legs of bedsteads in Madras; also used for small fancy work, such as picture-frames, &c.
- Pterospermum suberifolium*: side-pieces of bedsteads.
- Quercus semecarpifolia*: locally used for bedsteads in the Himalayas.
- Rhus Cotinus*: an ornamental wood, used for inlaying and cabinet work, as well as for fine work such as picture-frames.
- Sageræa laurina*: a light yellow or reddish hard even-grained wood, suitable for trial as a furniture wood.
- Santalum album*: used for fine carved cabinet-work.
- Shorea assamica*: used for furniture and cabinet-making in Assam.
- S. obtusa*: used for strong articles of furniture in Burma.
- S. robusta*: used for strong articles of furniture.
- Sonneratia apetala*: rough furniture.
- Soymida febrifuga*: a very hard dark reddish-brown wood, used for furniture.
- Stephegyne parvifolia*: ordinary furniture.
- Stereospermum chelonoides*: a good wood for ordinary furniture.

XI.—F
joinery
cabine
making
fancy v
—contd.

Furniture, S. xylocarpum: a very hard orange-brown wood, used for furniture.

Strychnos Nux-Vomica: occasionally used for bedsteads and similar articles.

Talauma Hodgsoni: used for furniture in Bengal.

Tamarindus indica: used for ordinary furniture; the heartwood is ornamental, but very small.

Tamarix articulata: used in the Punjab for bedstead legs.

Taxus baccata: makes pretty furniture, but requires long and careful seasoning.

Tecoma undulata: used for bedsteads in Marwar; a rather handsome wood for furniture and cabinet work.

Tectona grandis: teak is one of the most largely used woods for furniture and cabinet-making of all kinds, being easily worked and taking a good polish.

Terminalia bialata: a handsome mottled wood, which makes good furniture.

T. Chebula: used for ordinary furniture.

T. myriocarpa: suitable for cheap furniture.

T. tomentosa: used for bedsteads and coarser kinds of furniture, such as benches, &c.

Thespesia populnea: a hard dark red wood, used in Southern India for benches, legs of bedsteads, and cabinet-making.

Ulmus Wallichiana: used for furniture in the Punjab, Himalayas; a handsome wood with a pretty silver-grain.

Vitex glabrata: suitable for furniture.

V. leucorylon: suitable for furniture.

Vitis semicordata: suitable for small fancy work such as picture-frames, &c., if cut to show the silver-grain.

Wrightia tinctoria: used for bedstead legs.

Wrightia tomentosa: used for furniture, such as chairs, tables, &c., in Madras.

Zizyphus Jujuba: bedstead legs and other articles of furniture.

Z. vulgaris: used for furniture in Kashmir.

Z. xylopyra: used for bedsteads in Marwar.

XII.—GUNSTOCKS.

No Indian woods have hitherto been found entirely suitable for service rifle stocks or fore-ends. The following woods have been tried with the results shown:—

Service rifles.*

Cedrela Toona from Assam: too brittle.

Eriolæna Candollei: unsuitable.

Juglans regia (walnut) from Kashmir: too heavy and brittle.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: too brittle and difficult to work.

Mesua ferrea from Assam: too heavy and difficult to work.

Stephegyne parvifolia: moderately good.

Tectona grandis: Malabar teak has been tried, but was found too heavy and brittle.

A certain number of Indian woods are used for the local manufacture of stocks for sporting guns. The most suitable wood for gunstocks is walnut, *Juglans regia*, which is found in limited quantity in the Himalayas, Baluchistan, Kashmir, the Khasia Hills and the hills of Upper Burma.

Sporting guns.

The following are the chief woods used for the local manufacture of stocks for sporting guns in India:—

Adina cordifolia.

Careya arborea: Burma, Central India.

Cedrela Toona.

Celtis australis.

Chloroxylon Swietenia.

Cordia Myxa.

Dalbergia latifolia: Central India, Bombay.

D. Sissoo.

* For the information given here I am indebted to the Superintendent, Rifle Factory, Ishapore.

Dillenia indica.
Ehretia acuminata.
Eriolæna Candollei.
Gmelina arborea.
Hopea odorata.
Juglans regia.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ.

Melanorrhœa usitata : has been recommended, but it is not certain whether it has been used or not.

Mesua ferrea.
Mimusops littoralis.
Morus serrata.
Pistacia integerrima.
Psidium Guava.
Rhododendron arboreum.
Taxus baccata.
Tecoma undulata : Marwar State.
Thespesia populnea : Southern India.
Zizyphus Jujuba : Madras.

XII.
stock

XIII.—MATCHES.

The woods at present most used for matches in India are *Bombax malabaricum* (the best), *Boswellia serrata* (apt to become damp in the rains), *Ailanthus excelsa*, and *Odina Wodier*. A wood extensively used by a former match factory in Calcutta was *Excæcaria Agallocha*. Other woods reported suitable are *Elæocarpus robustus*, *Magnolia Campbellii*, *Sambucus javanica*, and *Symplocos ramosissima*. In general, any species of *Salix*, *Populus*, and *Alnus* may be considered suitable. *Abies Pindrow* has been tested and found quite unsuitable either for splints or for match-boxes.

XIII.
Mat

A number of Indian woods are at present being tested by Mr. A. Roller, of Berlin, the manufacturer of match-making machinery. The results so far to hand are summarized in the following table :—

Name.	SUITABILITY OF WOOD FOR			Name.	SUITABILITY OF WOOD FOR		
	Splints.	Inside boxes.	Outside boxes.		Splints.	Inside boxes.	Outside boxes.
<i>Æsculus indica</i>	Very good	Very good	Very good.	<i>Odina Wodier</i>	Very good	Good	Not.
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Good	Not	Not.	<i>Picea Morinda</i>	Not	Do.	Good.
<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	Good but weak	Good but weak	Do.	<i>Pinus excelsa</i>	Very good	Do.	Do.
<i>Bombax insigne</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent.	<i>Pinus longifolia</i>	Good	Do.	Not.
<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Very good	Not	Not.	<i>Populus ciliata</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent.
<i>Buchanania latifolia</i>	Not	Good	Good.	<i>Populus euphratica</i>	Do.	Do.	Do.
<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Good but hard	Good but hard	Not.	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	Very good	Very good	Good.
<i>Elæocarpus lanceifolius</i>	Good	Good	Good.	<i>Pyrus lanata</i>	Do.	Good	Do.
<i>Evodia fraxinifolia</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent.	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i>	Good	Do.	Do.
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Very good	Very good	Good.	<i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i>	Do.	Do.	Do.
<i>Heptapleurum elatum</i>	Good	Not	Not.	<i>Spondias mangifera</i>	Do.	Not	Not.
<i>Hooptelea integrifolia</i>	Do.	Good	Do.	<i>Symplocos thecifolia</i>	Very good	Very good	Very good.
<i>Kydia calycina</i>	Good but weak	Do.	Do.	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent.
<i>Mallotus philippinensis</i>	Not	Do.	Good.	.....	...	...	...

More complete information on the subject of woods for matches will be published separately at an early date.

XIV.—MINING TIMBER.

The most suitable timbers for mining purposes are those used for piles (*vide* page 43) and the more durable kinds employed for house-posts (see under Building Timbers,

XIV.
tim

page 9). The best timbers are, however, often unobtainable within a reasonable distance from the various Indian mines, and consequently any timber except the most perishable is employed if obtainable in sufficient quantity in the neighbourhood of the mines. The chief timbers actually used are as follows:—

Anogeissus latifolia: used in the Kolar gold fields.

Boswellia serrata: Mohpani colliery.

Buchanania latifolia: ditto.

Diospyros Melanoxylon: Warora colliery; considered one of the most suitable timbers.

Diospyros tomentosa.

Hopea parviflora: much used in the Kolar gold fields.

Odina Wodier: Mohpani colliery.

Shorea Talura: much used in the Kolar gold fields.

Terminalia paniculata: ditto.

T. tomentosa: Mohpani and Warora collieries; in the latter it is considered one of the principal mining timbers.

XV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

This section includes a few miscellaneous uses to which Indian woods are put.

The chief woods used for the backs of brushes are *Adina cordifolia*, *Artocarpus integrifolia*, *Cedrus Deodara*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *D. Sissoo*, *Diospyros Ebenum*, *Mangifera*

Brush-backs.*

indica, *Millingtonia hortensis*, *Tectona grandis*, and *Terminalia Arjuna*.

There are many other woods suitable, particularly the fancy woods among those mentioned on pages 30 to 34. *Carallia integerrima* and *Holoptelea integrifolia* have been tried and well reported on.

The woods most commonly used for tobacco-pipes and hookahs are *Amoora cucullata* (used for hookah-stems in the Sunderbans), *Dalbergia*

Pipes.

Sissoo, *Juglans regia*, *Mesua ferrea* (hookahs), *Phyllanthus Emblica*, *Pyrus Pashia*, and *Rhus punjabensis*. In addition to these teak wood has recently come into great favour for making pipes in Burma. The knots formed by branches are the portions employed for the purpose; these are sometimes surreptitiously cut out of logs in transit, the timber being damaged in consequence.

Saddle-trees.

The wood most extensively used for saddle-trees is *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

As a rule any hard tough wood is suitable for tent pegs. The woods most commonly

Tent pegs.

employed are *Acacia arabica*, *A. Catechu*, *A. Latronum*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Dalbergia Sissoo*, *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Ougeinia dalbergioides*, *Parrotia Jacquemontiana*, *Schleichera trijuga*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Xylia dolabrifformis*, and *Zizyphus Jujuba*, as well as many other hard woods.

Writing tablets or black-boards are made from *Adina cordifolia*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Cratæva religiosa*, *Lophopetalum Wallichii*, and other light woods.

Writing-tablets.

* Information on this subject has been kindly supplied by Messrs. Begg, Sutherland & Co., Cawnpore.

XVI.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The following are some of the principal Indian woods used for musical instruments of various kinds :—

- Adina cordifolia* : drums.
Albizzia stipulata : drums.
Artocarpus integrifolia : drums.
Bassia latifolia : drums.
Bombax malabaricum : drums.
Burus sempervirens : flageolles and similar instruments.
Cedrela Toona : “ sitars ” and similar instruments.
Cratæva religiosa : drums.
Diospyros Ebenum : keys of pianos, flageolles, &c.
Excœcaria Agallocha : drums.
Garuga pinnata : drums.
Gmelina arborea : one of the chief woods used for drums, and also for “ sitars ” and other instruments; good for sounding-boards.
- Juglans regia* : “ sitars ” and similar instruments and drums (Kashmir).
Mangifera indica : drums.
Melia indica : drums.
Morus spp : used for musical instruments in Kashmir.
Odina Wodier : drums.
Plumeria acutifolia : drums.
Pterocarpus dalbergioides : cases of pianofortes.
P. macrocarpus : Burmese harps.
P. Marsupium : drums.
Rhus Wallichii : used for musical instruments in Kashmir.
Sapium insigne : drums.
Sterculia urens : native guitars.
Tecoma undulata : drums.
Trewia nudiflora : drums.

XVII.—ORDNANCE WORK AND MILITARY STORES.*

The following are the chief woods which are now or were formerly employed for ordnance work at the Indian gun-carriage factories, with the uses to which each is put :—

- Acacia arabica* : felloes of wheels, maul heads and handles, and yokes. Timber from Sind is preferred. Babul is now less used for ordnance work than formerly; it was at one time much in demand at the Bombay gun-carriage factory.
- Berrya Ammonilla* : draught poles, sponge staves and handspikes.
- Cedrus Deodara* : axle-beds of transport carts, wheel barrows, transport boxes.
- Dalbergia latifolia* : wood from Coorg and South Kanara is preferred. Used for spokes and felloes of wheels of gun-carriages, transport-waggons, &c., side-bars for saddles, planking for foot boards of ammunition waggons and limbers, platform-boards, ammunition boxes, carriages, axle-beds of gun-carriages and other vehicles except transport-carts, brake-blocks, rammer-heads, and ends of transport boxes.
- D. Sissoo* : used for the same purposes as *D. latifolia*. Wood from the Nepal Terai is preferred.
- Ficus glomerata* : fuse-box fittings, bellows, and bale hoops.
- Hopea parviflora* has been used for gun carriages, but is not commonly employed.
- Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ* : has been used for gun carriages, but is not commonly employed.
- Pterocarpus dalbergioides* (Andamans *padauk*) was at one time used for gun-carriages, but is not used now, the Burma *padauk* (*P. macrocarpus*) being superior for the purpose.
- P. macrocarpus* (Burma *padauk*). This timber is put to more purposes than any other in ordnance work. It is used for spokes and felloes of wheels, draught poles, yokes, handspikes, swingle trees, frames of transport carts and tongas, staves and heads of ram-

* For most of the information contained in this section I am indebted to the Superintendents of the Gun Carriage Factories at Jubbulpore and Madras.

Ord-
brk and
stores

mers for large guns, heads of mauls, levers, planking for store carts, frames of wheelbarrows, bale hoops, and transport boxes.

Shorea robusta (Sál). Timber from the Nepal Terai is preferred. The wood is used for draught poles, handspikes, frames of transport carts and ambulance tongas, heads and handles of mauls, yokes, swingletrees, levers, planking for store carts, frames of wheelbarrows, bale hoops, and transport boxes.

Tectona grandis (teak). Both Malabar and Burma teak are used, the former being pre-

ferred. The wood is used for skids of all descriptions, planking for waggons and tongas, boxes for Maxim gun ammunition and other small boxes, axle-beds of transport carts, double decked platforms, holdfasts, rammer and sponge staves.

Thespesia populnea was at one time used for gun-carriages, but is not commonly used now.

Xylia dolabriformis has been used for poles and axle-cases.

XVIII.—PACKING-CASES, INCLUDING TEA-BOXES, CIGAR-BOXES, &c.

Pack-
g tea-
gar-
c.

Woods used for the finer classes of boxes are included among those used for furniture any joinery, page 30; those dealt with here are the woods employed for rough packing-cases intended for more or less temporary use. In India the manufacture

of packing-cases is not extensively carried on except in connection with certain industries such as tea, coffee, &c., it being customary for ordinary purposes to re-make and use over again the deal packing-cases in which goods arrive from Europe and elsewhere.

Woods for packing-cases should be light, easily worked and soft enough to admit nails without difficulty. Freedom from shrinking, warping and splitting are important qualities, while the wood should contain no injurious colouring matter. Finally, the wood should be reasonably cheap.

General properties of packing-cases.

The most important form of packing-case manufactured in India is the tea-box.

Tea-boxes.

Woods for tea-boxes, besides having the qualities noted above, should be free from any liability to corrode the lead lining of the boxes; this disadvantage is possessed by many green woods, notably *Mangifera sylvatica*, *Erythrina* spp. and certain species of *Dipterocarpus*. The best preventive measure is to employ only seasoned timber where any risk of lead corrosion is feared. Deodar is unsuitable owing to its powerful odour; the same applies to highly scented woods in general, for example *Cinnamomum* spp.

Soft white woods usually require to be sawn up green and carefully seasoned in the form of shooks before use.

Although there are many Indian woods well suited for tea-boxes, only certain kinds have been hitherto available at sufficiently cheap rates delivered in the tea districts.

Woods for tea-boxes.

Trials are about to be made with some of the numerous Burmese woods which appear suitable, but it remains to be seen whether these will bear the cost of transport to the Indian tea districts. The chief woods used or suitable for tea-boxes are the following:—

XVIII.—
ing-cases
including
boxes, c
boxes, e
—contd.

Abies Pindrow (Kulu).
Acer cæsum.
A. Campbellii.
A. lævigatum.
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius.
Æsculus indica (Kulu).
Albizzia odoratissima.
A. procera.
A. stipulata: quality variable; sometimes very good.
Alnus nepalensis: not good; does not hold nails well.
Alstonia scholaris.
Amoora Rohituka.
Anacardium occidentale.
Anthocephalus Cadamba.
Aquilaria Agallocha: has been recommended.
Beilschmiedia sikkimensis.
Bombax malabaricum.
Canarium bengalense.
C. sikkimense.
Casearia glomerata: sometimes used.
Castanopsis tribuloides.
Cedrela microcarpa.
C. multijuga.
C. Toona: a very good tea-box wood.
Cinnamomum obtusifolium.
Cordia Myxa.
Dipterocarpus pilosus (Assam): said not to be good owing to the resin in the wood, but sometimes used.
D. turbinatus.
Duabanga sonneratioides: one of the best tea-box woods, much in request in Bengal and Assam.
Echinocarpus dasycarpus.
Ehretia Wallichiana.
Elæocarpus lanceæfolius.
Engelhardtia spicata.
Erythrina arborescens (Darjeeling).
E. indica (Assam).
Ficus glomerata (Assam).

Garuga pinnata, (Bengal).
Gmelina arborea.
Lindera pulcherrima.
Machilus bombycina: said to be good for tea-boxes, but not much used as the tree is rarely felled, being one of the trees on which the Muga silkworm is reared.
M. edulis.
M. Gammieana.
Magnolia Campbellii.
M. Pealiana.
M. pterocarpa.
Mangifera indica: the chief tea-box wood in Dehra Dun.
Melia composita: suitable for tea-boxes.
Michelia Cathcartii.
M. oblonga.
Millingtonia hortensis: probably suitable.
Morus indica.
Nyssa sessiliflora.
Pentace burmanica: suitable for tea-boxes.
Phæbe attenuata.
Picea Morinda (Kulu).
Pinus excelsa (Kulu).
P. longifolia (Kulu).
Podocarpus neriifolia: very suitable, but probably not obtainable in sufficient quantity.
Populus ciliata: suitable, but probably not obtainable in large enough quantities.
Shorea assamica (Assam).
Sonneratia apetala.
Spondias axillaris.
Sterculia alata.
S. villosa: formerly not considered suitable, but now much used in Bengal.
Stereospermum chelonoides.
T. myriocarpa.
Tetrameles nudiflora.
Torricellia tiliaefolia.
Vateria indica.

Pack-
as,
ng tea-
cigar-
etc.

Cigar-boxes.

Adina cordifolia.
Cedrela microcarpa.
C. Toona.

Woods used for cigar-boxes are :—

Melia Azedarach.
M. composita.
M. indica.

In addition to these, woods worth trying for cigar-boxes are *Cedrela multijuga*, *Dysoxylum binectariferum*, *Evodia meliæfolia*, *Pentace burmanica*, and *Shorea assamica*.

The woods used for tea-boxes are suitable for ordinary packing-cases. Among the

Other forms of packing-cases. woods which are more generally used or which have been tried for packing-cases of a general or special

nature are the following :—

Adina cordifolia : has been tried for opium chests, but has not given satisfaction.

Ailanthus excelsa.

Anacardium occidentale : used for indigo boxes in Madras.

Boswellia serrata : used for mica boxes in Bengal ; often used for rough packing-cases. Has been unsuccessfully tried for opium boxes.

Bombax cambodiense : used for packing-cases in Burma.

B. insigne : used for sugar-boxes in Burma.

Butea frondosa : used for rough packing-cases ; has to be cut green and seasoned in the plank, otherwise it becomes discoloured.

Cedrus Deodara : used for packing-cases by the Ordnance Department.

Dipterocarpus alatus : used for packing-cases.

D. tuberculatus : used for packing-cases.

D. turbinatus : used for packing-cases.

Erythrina indica : used for rough packing-cases.

E. suberosa : used for rough packing-cases.

Ficus bengalensis : used for opium chests in the Central Provinces.

Hymenodictyon excelsum : used for packing-cases in Burma.

Lagerströmia lanceolata : coffee-boxes.

Mangifera indica : largely employed for packing-cases, for which purpose it is used by the Ordnance Department. Used for opium boxes, where obtainable, in Bengal.

Odina Wodier : packing-cases.

Populus alba : Afghan grape boxes.

P. nigra : Afghan grape boxes.

Shorea robusta : formerly used for opium chests, but now considered too expensive.

Stephegyne diversifolia : used for packing-cases in Burma.

Sterculia fætida : used for cheap boxes in Mysore.

Terminalia belerica : used for coffee-boxes in Southern India.

Wrightia tomentosa : indigo boxes.

In addition to the woods mentioned above there are a large number of Indian soft-woods suitable for packing-cases should a demand for them arise.

XIX.—PAVING-BLOCKS.*

Paving-

Owing to the very limited use to which Indian woods have hitherto been put for the manufacture of wooden blocks for street paving, comparatively little information is available on the subject. Wooden paving-blocks have never been exported from India, while in the Indian towns themselves their use has been extremely limited. In Bombay and Madras they have never been employed, while in the Calcutta streets there are only about 100 square yards of wood-paving. It is to Rangoon that we have to look for such information as is available.

* The Secretary to the Rangoon Municipality and the Chief Engineer to the Municipality have kindly supplied some useful information on this subject.

The woods which have been experimented with in Rangoon are teak (*Tectona grandis*). XIX.—I
Woods tried in Rangoon. Burma *padauk* (*Pterocarpus macrocarpus*), Anda- blocks—
mans gurjan (*Dipterocarpus turbinatus*), *in* (*Diptero-*
carpus tuberculatus), and *pyinkado* (*Xylia dolabriformis*).

The following information is available regarding each of these woods :—

Teak blocks laid down in the Rangoon streets in 1896 were reported to be in good condition in 1907, that is, after 11 years; in another two years they will require turning and re-laying. Teak is reported to stand rather better than any other wood yet tried in Rangoon.

Teak. No information is available regarding the merits of either *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* or *Dipterocarpus turbinatus*. The former is now being tried in Rangoon.

Pterocarpus macrocarpus and Dipterocarpus turbinatus. *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* has not proved successful in Rangoon. Besides failing in durability, it absorbed much liquid, soon gave off an offensive odour, and was given up.

Dipterocarpus tuberculatus. The earliest information which we have regarding Burmese *pyinkado* blocks is contained in a communication from Mr. Bagley, Chief Engineer in the Burma Railway branch, who in January 1895 wrote as follows :—“ We tried the *pyinkado* blocks for paving the flooring of platforms and workshops only, but not for road work. As a flooring, the blocks have stood 10 years, wear perfectly, not $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. requiring removal during that time. I have no experience of *pyinkado* blocks in street paving, but do not know of any Indian timber in ordinary use that can compare with it for hardness and durability, and cannot imagine a better material for any work where these qualities are necessary. Any statements made to the contrary are probably founded on experiments made with green unseasoned timber, and that not properly selected.”

Pyinkado blocks laid in the Rangoon streets in 1896 were reported to be in good condition in 1907, that is, after 11 years; they will be turned and relaid in 1909.

Owing to its great abundance and the excellent results obtained with trials of Burmese *pyinkado* wood for paving, there appears to be a great opening for this wood as a paving material, many of the waste pieces produced during the conversion of railway sleepers being suitable for further conversion into paving-blocks.

In the “ Indian Forester ” Vol. XX (1894), page 413, Mr. W. A. Talbot publishes the following extracts from home reports regarding the value of *Xylia dolabriformis* (known in Bombay as *jamba*) :—“ We have examined your plank of wood per *Arapalu*, and find same to be a very hard wood, close grained and with a strong tendency to split on the flat side; it does not appear to possess

Xylia dolabriformis from Bombay not well reported on.

any special merit, and we do not think shipments would realize enough to cover freight and charges, and we certainly cannot recommend you to make any consignments."

Another report says:—"We have not yet found anyone to take an interest in the *Jamba*. It is so hard that the expense of cutting into blocks would be excessive"

The only inferences which can be drawn from these statements are either that the wood sent for trial to England was badly selected or, more probably, that the Bombay *jamba*, though botanically identical with the Burmese *pyinkado*, is much inferior to it in technical properties.

Burmese pyinkado in quality.

This has been definitely proved to be the case as far as railway sleepers are concerned (*vide* page 46). The wood is undoubtedly a very hard one, but if sawn up green it presents no extraordinary difficulties in conversion, thousands of sleepers being sawn up annually in Burma, both by hand and in mills. Even seasoned wood is sawn up where sufficient green wood is not available, though the former is considerably more difficult to cut.

As far as present conclusions go, there are few if any Indian woods which can equal the Burmese *pyinkado* for paving-blocks, and certainly none of the woods which are available in such large quantities as *pyinkado* can approach it in quality as a paving-block wood.

There are many other Indian woods which might be suggested as suitable for trial for paving-blocks; the following are a few:—

Other suitable woods.

Acacia Catechu: hard and durable, but perhaps hardly obtainable in large enough size.

Berrya Ammonilla: hard, tough, and durable.

Bischofia javanica: fairly hard, and durable in wet ground.

Careya arborea: durable and fairly hard.

Dichopsis elliptica: durable and fairly hard.

Fagraea fragrans: hard and very durable.

Hardwickia binata: very hard and durable.

Hopea odorata: hard and durable.

H. parviflora: ditto.

H. Wightiana: ditto.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: ditto.

L. lanceolata: moderately hard, durable.

L. parviflora: durable and very hard.

L. tomentosa: fairly hard and durable, and obtainable in large quantities in Burma.

Mesua ferrea: very hard and durable; if anything too hard to be cheaply converted.

Pentacme suavis: very hard and durable.

Pæciloneuron indicum: durable and very hard. Some paving-blocks made of this wood were shown at the Paris Exhibition in 1900, and are said to have appeared very suitable.

Pterocarpus Marsupium: durable and very hard.

Shorea obtusa: hard and very durable.

S. robusta: ditto.

Soymida febrifuga: very hard and durable.

Vitex altissima: hard and durable.

XX.—PENCILS.

No Indian wood has hitherto been employed for pencil manufacture. The woods of *Juniperus macropoda* and *J. recurva* were recently sent for trial to England but were unfavourably reported on. Even if they had proved satisfactory, it is doubtful if they could be obtained in sufficient quantity to yield a large supply annually.

Samples of seven different woods were recently sent to two firms in India for trial, ^{XX.—1}
viz., *Cupressus torulosa*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Ilex dipyrena*, *Pinus excelsa*,
 (stemwood and branchwood), *Podocarpus neriifolia*, *Stephegyne parvifolia*, and *Wrightia*
tomentosa. ^{—concl}

Of these only *Podocarpus neriifolia* was pronounced by one firm to be suitable, while the other firm approved of *Ilex dipyrena*, *Pinus excelsa* (stemwood only) and *Wrightia tomentosa*. It is not known, however, to what extent these woods could be considered suitable for the manufacture of high-class pencils.

XXI.—PILES.

Timber employed for piles requires to be of the most durable kinds, particularly where **XXI.**

Teredo-proof woods.

it is employed in salt water infected by the teredo borer. There are few woods of any kind capable of withstanding the attacks of the teredo, but among Indian woods *Fragræa fragrans* and *Acacia Catechu* are believed to be absolutely proof against it. Among other woods which are said to resist its attacks are *Artocarpus Lakoocha*, *Bassia longifolia*, and *Chloroxylon Swietenia* (satinwood). In the case of these three, however, further proof is necessary: it is at any rate recorded that some years ago the jetty piles in Colombo harbour, Ceylon, which were chiefly composed of satinwood, were so riddled by the teredo, that they had to be renewed within twelve months.

For ordinary bridge-piles and house-posts the reader is referred to the section on Building, pages 9 to 16. For piles on a larger scale the following are the principal timbers employed:—

Acacia Catechu: resists the attacks of the teredo, and therefore suitable for jetty piles. Very durable.

Artocarpus Lakoocha: said to resist teredo, a statement which requires verification

Bassia longifolia: said to resist teredo, a statement which requires verification.

Bischofia javanica: very durable in wet ground or under water.

Cassia Fistula: used for bridge-posts, but not obtainable in large enough size for heavy piles.

Chloroxylon Swietenia: has been said to resist teredo attacks, but the contrary was found to be the case in Colombo harbour some years ago. The wood is at any rate too valuable for extensive employment for piles.

Careya arborea: stands well under water; fairly durable, and sometimes used in Burma for bridge piles.

Cedrus Deodara: durable, and used for bridge piles and similar purposes in Northern India.

Fragræa fragrans. Used for bridge and wharf piles; is proof against teredo, and is one of the most durable of all Indian woods. Probably the best Indian wood for wharf piles.

Hardwickia binata: very hard and durable.

Hopea odorata: a very durable wood, used for piles in Burma.

H. parviflora: a good wood for piles, and used for such in Southern India.

H. Wightiana: durable, and used for piles in Southern India.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ: durable, and used for piles in Burma and elsewhere.

Mesua ferrea: very hard and durable.

Mimusops Elengi: used for piles in the Andamans; durable.

M. hexandra: good for bridge and wharf piles; not much attacked by teredo.

M. littoralis: durable, and used for piles in the Andamans.
Pentacme suavis: a durable wood, used for piles in Burma.
Premna bengalensis: lasts well under water, and is used for bridge piles.
Pterocarpus dalbergioides: used for jetty piles in the Andamans.
Shorea obtusa: a durable wood, used for piles in Burma.

S. robusta: much used for bridge piles.

Tectona grandis. Teak lasts well in the ground and under water, and is used for piles of various kinds: it is not altogether proof against the teredo, though otherwise very durable.

Xylia dolabriformis: extensively used for piles in Burma, and found very durable.

XXII.—RAILWAY CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, AND GENERAL FITTINGS.*

The principal Indian woods used in the construction of railway carriages, waggons, etc., are given below, with the chief uses to which each wood is put:—

Acacia arabica: packings for buffers.

Barringtonia acutangula has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some success, but it is reported to have warped badly.

Calophyllum tomentosum: occasionally used for railway-carriage furniture.

Cedrela Toona: occasionally used for railway-carriage furniture.

Chloroxylon Swietenia: partition boards and casing boards for better class carriages.

Dalbergia latifolia: internal carriage panels and decorative mouldings.

D. Sissoo: railway-carriage furniture and interior mouldings.

Fagraea fragrans: has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some success, but is reported to have warped badly.

Gmelina arborea: interior panelling and linings of railway carriages.

Juglans regia: interior mouldings of railway carriages.

Lagerströmia lanceolata: flooring of waggons.

Mangifera indica: occasionally used for railway carriage furniture.

Mesua ferrea: has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some

success, though it is reported to have warped badly.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides: interior fittings, furniture and mouldings in the better classes of railway carriages. Was tried some years ago on the Burma Railways for waggon construction, and is reported to have done fairly well, but dry rot set in where air did not freely circulate. Exported to America for the construction of Pullman cars and high-class carriages.

P. Marsupium: waggon construction and furniture.

Shorea robusta: waggons, furniture, buffer beams and packings, brake-blocks. On some railways it has been almost entirely given up owing to its tendency to warp and split, its use being confined to bottom boards of waggons and trucks.

Tectona grandis: The most extensively used wood for the construction of all classes of railway carriages and waggons, and on some railways the only wood used for the purpose. Burma teak is generally preferred. Much used also for interior fittings and railway-carriage furniture.

Xylia dolabriformis: bolsters for timber-trucks, bogie frames, and other purposes where great strength is required.

XXIII.—RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

Considering the great durability required in woods employed for railway sleepers, as well as the fact that such woods have to be obtained in large quantities, it is not surprising that the number of species employed for railway sleepers in India is

Supply of sleeper woods.

* Information under this head has been kindly supplied by the Railway Workshop and Locomotive Superintendents on the various Indian Railways.

comparatively small. Trials have from time to time been made, and are still being made, with woods not usually employed for sleepers, but such trials as a rule merely go to confirm the opinion that until the introduction of some successful and reasonably cheap method of impregnating or otherwise treating the inferior woods to render them more durable, the supply of railway sleepers from Indian woods alone is likely to be very short of the probable future demand. India possesses some excellent sleeper woods, but the supply of these is by no means unlimited.

Information regarding various woods.

Information on woods which are used, or which have been tried, successfully or otherwise, for sleepers, is given herewith :—

Acacia arabica: has been employed for railway sleepers, particularly in the Karachi harbour works, but has there been discarded owing to its liability to become attacked by white ants.

Adina cordifolia: was tried on the Madras Railway in 1899, stood well for four years, but began to fail in the fifth year.

Aglaia minutiflora: was tried on the South Indian Railway in 1899, but was objected to within two years.

Anogeissus latifolia: has been tried on the South Indian Railway, but was found quite unsuitable, owing to its tendency to split and its liability to decay. In trials made on that railway in 1902, 37½ per cent. of the sleepers laid down had decayed in less than 3 years.

Balanocarpus utilis: sleepers laid down on the South Indian Railway in 1899 were reported in 1903 to be doing well, but no report is to hand since then.

Bischofia javanica: a very fair sleeper wood.

Calophyllum Inophyllum: said to be suitable for railway sleepers.

C. tomentosum: was tried on the Madras Railway in 1899, lasted fairly well for four years, but began to fail in the fifth year.

Cedrus Deodara. Deodar sleepers are extensively used throughout the North-West of India, and are highly esteemed.

Cullenia excelsa: was tried on the Madras Railway in 1899, but did not last well for more than four years.

Dalbergia latifolia. This wood is too valuable for railway sleepers, but has been used.

Eugenia Jambolana: has been tried on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and lasted fairly well for five years.

Hardwickia binata: has been tried from time to time, and has proved to be durable, but it is

intensely hard and difficult to work, and is apt to split.

Hopea odorata: reported to be used in the Andamans, presumably for the forest tramway.

H. parviflora: a Southern India wood, reported to be good for sleepers.

H. Wightiana: sleepers laid down on the South Indian Railway in 1899, were reported to be doing well in 1903, but no report is to hand since then.

Lagerströmia parviflora: has been tried for sleepers with good results, but it is hardly plentiful enough for extensive use.

Mesua ferrea: the principal sleeper wood of Assam. An excellent wood, but its excessive hardness and weight make extraction and conversion difficult. Sleepers laid down on the Madras Railway for trial in 1899 have stood well up to the latest year of report, 1907.

Mimusops littoralis: reported to be used in the Andamans, presumably for sleepers on the forest tramway there.

Odina Wodier: has been tried, but proved unsuitable.

Pæciloneuron indicum: has given satisfactory results in trials on the Madras Railway, where sleepers laid down in 1899 have stood fairly well up to the latest year of report, 1907.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides: reported to be used for sleepers in the Andamans, presumably on the forest tramway there.

P. Marsupium: has been tried with some success on some of the railways of Central and Southern India, sleepers cut from seasoned wood being found superior to those cut from green wood.

Shorea robusta: the *sál* is one of the principal sleeper woods of India, being largely used in Northern and Central India.

-Rail-
sleepers

Stephegyne parvifolia: was tried on the Madras Railway in 1899, stood fairly well till 1903, but had begun to fail by 1904.

Tectona grandis: has been a good deal used on some of the Railways of the Indian Peninsula, and is a very durable sleeper wood; it is, however, generally considered too valuable, and is never used in Burma except on iron bridges.

Terminalia paniculata: was tried on the Madras Railway in 1899, stood well till 1904, but had entirely failed by 1907.

T. tomentosa: has been tried on many occasions with varying results; on the whole it cannot be considered a good sleeper wood, as it does

not usually last more than 4 to 6 years, and is apt to crack.

Vitex altissima: has been recently tried for sleepers on the South Indian Railway, and has given very fair results.

Xylia dolabriformis: universally used for sleepers in Burma, from which Province sleepers have been exported in considerable quantity to Southern India. Wood of the same species grown in Bombay has been tried on more than one occasion, and has not been found satisfactory; it can only be inferred that the Bombay wood is not of the same quality as the Burma wood, which on some railways is considered superior to any other sleeper wood, and is always much in request.

XXIV.—SHINGLES.

-Shin-

Wooden shingles for roofing purposes are made of either sawn or split wood, fissibility and straightness of grain being necessary in the latter case.

In Burma large quantities of sawn teak shingles are used, and less commonly shingles of *Hopea odorata* and *Xylia dolabriformis*. In South

Burma. Tenasserim *Cinnamomum inunctum* is used for making shingles. The periodical application of crude earth-oil tends to preserve the shingles and keep them from cracking.

In the North-East Himalayas (Darjeeling and neighbourhood) the chief woods employed for shingles are *Canarium sikkimense*, *Castanopsis Hystrix*, *C. indica*, *C. tribuloides*, *Machilus odoratissima*, *Quercus fenestrata*, *Q. lamellosa*, *Q. lanceæfolia*, *Q. lineata*, *Q. pachyphylla*, and *Tsuga Brunoniana*. The last named is not of very good quality.

In the North-West Himalayas coniferous woods are used for split shingles, particularly *Abies Pindrow*, *Cedrus Deodara*, *Picea Morinda*, *Pinus excelsa*, and *P. longifolia*.

N. W. Himalayas
E. Bengal and Assam.

In Eastern Bengal and Assam split shingles of *Evodia melicefolia*, a highly fissile wood, are used.

In the Andamans shingles are made of *Pterocarpus dalbergioides* (Padauk) and *Lagerströmia hypoleuca*, the latter being steeped in a mixture of earth-oil and gurgjun-oil.

Andamans.
In Southern India *Adina cordifolia* is used, in Travancore *Chrysophyllum Roxburghii* and *Dichopsis elliptica* are said to make good shingles, while in Mysore *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius* is used. *Grewia vestita* is sometimes employed for shingles; it splits easily.

S. India.

XXV.—SHOULDER-POLES.

Woods used for shoulder-poles (dandy poles, palanquin-poles, jhampan-poles, banghy-poles, etc.) require to be tough and elastic to bear the loads supported by them. The following are the chief woods used :—

Acer cultratum.
Alangium Lamarckii.

Anogeissus latifolia.

Betula utilis.

Cedrela serrata.

Cotoneaster bacillaris.

Cupressus torulosa.

Diospyros Melanoxydon.

D. tomentosa.

Ficus bengalensis (wood of the drops).

Fraxinus floribunda.

F. xanthoxyloides.

Grewia asiatica.

G. oppositifolia.

G. salvifolia.

G. tiliæfolia.

G. vestita.

Lagerströmia parviflora.

Ougeinia dalbergioides.

Quercus dilatata.

Q. semecarpifolia.

Taxus baccata.

In addition to the above, various bamboos are also used.

XXVI.—SPINNING AND WEAVING MACHINES.

The following is a list of the principal woods used for spinning and weaving machines :—

Acacia Catechu: used in the Central Provinces for spokes of spinning-wheels and parts supporting the wheel, for hand-loom, and for the *muthia* or *mogri*, a dumb-bell shaped piece of wood for striking the *pinjan* or bow-shaped apparatus used in cleaning cotton.

A. Senegal: weaver's shuttles (Punjab and Sind).

Anogeissus latifolia: spinning-wheels (Bengal).

Cotoneaster bacillaris: hand-loom and spinning-wheels (Punjab).

Evodia meliæfolia: hand-loom (Assam).

Hardwickia binata: hand-loom (Madras).

Juglans regia (Walnut): hand-loom and spinning-wheels (Punjab).

Olea ferruginea: cotton-cleaning and spinning machines (Punjab).

Ougeinia dalbergioides: naves of spinning-wheels (Madras).

Premna pyramidata: shuttles; suitable also for bobbins, as is the wood of other species of *Premna*.

Prunus armeniaca (Apricot): hand-loom and spinning-wheels (Punjab).

Schleichera trijuga: hand-loom (Travancore).

Schrebera swietenoides: beams of weaver's looms.

Shorea robusta: spinning-wheels (Kols of Singhbhum).

Tectona grandis (Teak): looms (Bombay, Central Provinces and elsewhere), frames of spinning-wheels (Central Provinces), and the bow-shaped apparatus known in the Central Provinces as *pinjan*, for cleaning cotton

XXVII.—SPORTING REQUISITES.*

Fishing rods.

Apart from bamboos, no Indian woods have yet been found suitable for high-class fishing rods.

* Much information under this head has been kindly furnished by Messrs. Jhanda Singh Uberoi and Sons and Messrs. Ganda Singh Uberoi and Co., of Sialkot (Punjab).

-Sport-
sites

Very fair fishing-rods are made from the wood of the sago-palm, *Caryota urens*. *Parrotia Jacquemontiana* is said to be very suitable for butt ends, less so for middle joints, and useless for top-pieces. *Cordia Macleodii* is said to be good. Among woods which might be tried are *Acacia Catechu*, *Berrya Ammonilla*, *Grewia spp.*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Heritiera minor*, and *Thespesia populnea*. The *Grewias*, though tough and elastic, are apt to develop minute cracks during seasoning; the same applies to *Anogeissus latifolia*, another tough elastic wood.

Various.

The following woods are employed for the purposes noted against each :—

Burus sempervirens : croquet mallets and balls.

Cedrus Deodara : poles for cricket, tennis, and badminton nets, hockey and football posts, bridge ladders, vaulting horses, and frames of parallel bars.

Cocos nucifera : pegs for tent-pegging, soaked in water to soften the wood.

Dalbergia Sissoo : tennis posts, racquet presses, middle pieces for tennis, badminton, and racquet bats, bails for cricket stumps, polo mallets, croquet mallet heads and balls, Indian clubs, spring-boards, and horizontal, parallel, and trapeze bars.

Fraxinus excelsior : frames of tennis racquets.

F. floribunda : cricket stumps and bails, tennis posts, tennis and racquet bat presses, polo mallets, handles of croquet mallets, horizontal, parallel, and trapeze bars, and spring-boards.

Grewia salvifolia : lance-staves.

G. tiliaefolia : golf clubs.

Juglins regia : wedges or middle pieces of tennis, badminton, and racquet bats.

Morus indica (from Changa-Manga) : frames of tennis, badminton, and racquet bats, bends (blades) of hockey sticks, cricket stumps and bails.

Pinus longifolia : cricket, tennis, and badminton poles, hockey and football posts, bridge ladders, vaulting horses, and frames of parallel bars.

Salix alba : cricket bats.

S. babylonica : the chief wood used for cricket bats in India; wood obtained chiefly from Kashmir. Used also for polo-mallets.

S. tetrasperma : has been tried for cricket bats, but without much success.

Zizyphus Jujuba : golf-clubs.

XXVIII.—TELEGRAPH-POLES.*-Tele-
ps.

Few woods are now used for telegraph poles in India, except for temporary lines.

In Burma the woods used are teak, *pyinkado* (*Xylia dolabrififormis*), *Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ*, *Pentacme suavis*, and *Shorea obtusa*.

Burma.

Only heartwood is used, and the poles are not treated in any way except that they are usually charred or coated with tar at the base. With the exception of teak, which is too expensive for extensive use, *pyinkado* lasts better than the others.

On the North-West Frontier deodar, birch (*Betula utilis*), white poplar (*Populus alba*), and pine (probably *Pinus excelsa*, *P. Gerardiana*, or *P. longifolia*) have been employed, but of these

N. W. Frontier.

deodar is the only wood which is found to last well. The poles are usually charred or tarred at the base.

* Information on this head has been kindly furnished by the Director General of Telegraphs to the Government of India.

XXIX.—TOOLS AND TOOL-HANDLES.

The kinds of wood used for tools and tool-handles naturally vary according to the type of tool. For axe-handles the toughest woods are chosen: for this purpose the male bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) is largely used, the eyes of Indian axes being as a rule circular. For the turned handles of small tools like gimlets, the various substitutes of boxwood (*vide* page 28) are suitable. For tools subjected to repeated blows, such as mallets and chisel-handles, hard tough woods are used. The following is a list of the woods most commonly employed:—

Acacia arabica: handles of axes, chisels and various tools.

A. Catechu: handles of chisels and similar tools.

Ægle Marmelos: tool-handles.

Alangium Lamarckii: tool-handles.

Anogeissus latifolia: handles of axes, hoes, and tools in general.

A. pendula: ditto.

Bucklandia populnea: handles of hoes.

Carapa moluccensis: tool-handles.

Cassia Fistula: handles of chisels, gimlets, &c.

C. marginata: ditto.

C. siamea: mallets.

Cedrus Deodara: saw-frames.

Celtis australis: axe-handles.

Chloroxylon Swietenia: handles of axes, hoes, &c.

Cotoneaster bacillaris: axe-handles.

Cratxylon nerifolium: handles of chisels, hammers, &c.

Dalbergia cultrata: handles of axes, chisels, gimlets, &c.

D. latifolia: ditto.

D. Oliveri: wooden axe-heads (Upper Burma kun), to which a steel blade is fitted in the form of a cap.

Dichopsis polyantha: tools (Chittagong).

Diospyros Chloroxylon: axles-handles (Hyderabad).

Dodonæa viscosa: tool-handles.

Eugenia tetragona: handles of axes and other tools.

Fraxinus excelsior: handles of axes, hammers, &c.

F. xanthoxyloides: ditto.

Grewia oppositifolia: axe-handles.

G. salvifolia: ditto.

G. tiliaefolia: ditto.

G. vestita: ditto.

Hopea parviflora: road-rammers.

Lagerströmia parviflora: tool-handles.

Mallotus philippinensis: handles of hoes (United Provinces).

Melanorrhæa usitata: handles of chisels, gimlets, &c. (Burma).

Mesua ferrea: handles of chisels, &c., mallets.

Mimusops hexandra: handles of chisels and other tools.

Murraya exotica: handles of gimlets, chisels, &c.

Myrsine semiserrata: axe-handles (United Provinces).

Ougeinia dalbergioides: handles of axes and other tools.

Ougeinia dalbergioides: handles of axes, &c.

Chloroxylon Swietenia: handles of axes, hoes, &c.

Prunus Puddum: handles of sickles.

Psidium Guava: axe-handles.

Putranjiva Roxburghii: tools.

Quercus dilatata: axe-handles.

Q. Ilex: much used for tool handles.

Q. incana: axe-handles.

Rhus Wallichii: saw-frames and axle-handles (Sutlej valley).

Sageretia oppositifolia: axe-handles.

Salix daphnoides: tools (inner valleys of Himalayas).

Schleichera trijuga: handles of chisels and similar tools.

Shorea obtusa: tool-handles and planes (Burma).

Sideroxylon tomentosum: planes.

Tamarindus indica: mallets, planes, handles of axes, chisels, gimlets, &c.

Terminalia paniculata: tool-handles.

Vitex pubescens: axe-handles.

Xylia dolabrieformis: mallets, handles of chisels and other tools.

Zizyphus Jujuba: handles of axes, hoes, &c.

Z. xylopyra: ditto.

XXX.—TOYS.

Toys.

As a rule any light easily cut wood is suitable for the manufacture of ordinary toys, though certain hard woods are also employed. The woods most commonly employed in India are given below; other suitable woods will be found among those used for carving (see page 23) and among those carved into domestic utensils (page 27).

Adina cordifolia.
Albizzia Lebbek.
Bombax malabaricum.
Boswellia serrata.
Cedrela Toona.
Chloroxylon Swietenia.
Dalbergia Sissoo.
D. latifolia.
Diospyros Melanoxydon.
Eriodendron anfractuosum.
Erythrina indica.
Excæcaria Agallocha.
Ficus glomerata.
Givotia rottleriformis.

Gmelina arborea.
Gyrocarpus Jacquini.
Heterophragma Roxburghii.
Holarrhena antidysenterica.
Hymenodictyon excelsum.
Morus serrata.
Premna pyramidata.
Pterocarpus Marsupium.
Sterculia urens.
Tamarix articulata.
Tectona grandis.
Wrightia tinctoria.
W. tomentosa.
Zizyphus Jujuba.

XXXI.—WALKING-STICKS AND UMBRELLA HANDLES.

Walk-
s and

Walking-sticks.

A list of the chief Indian woods used for walking-sticks is given below, any specially ornamental woods

being noted as such.

Albizzia Lebbek (Indian walnut).
Balanites Roxburghii.
Borassus flabellifer (Palmyra palm).
Cassia siamea (a handsome dark-brown wood with dark and light streaks).
Celtis australis (walking-sticks and whip handles).
Citrus medica.
Cocos nucifera (the cocoanut palm, furnishing the so-called "porcupine-wood" sticks).
Cotoneaster acuminata.
C. bacillaris (a favourite wood for alpenstocks).
Cratægus crenulata.
C. Oxyacantha.
Dalbergia cultrata (a handsome wood, almost black, with dark purple streaks).
Dalbergia latifolia (Bombay "blackwood," a handsome dark purple wood with black streaks).

Dalbergia Oliveri (the beautiful "tamalan" wood of Burma, a red wood with streaks of darker red).
Dichrostachys cinerea.
Diospyros Ebenum (the well-known ebony wood).
D. Kurzii (Andamans "marble-wood," a handsome variegated ebony).
D. Melanoxydon (one of the ebonies of Central and Southern India).
D. tomentosa (used for carved sticks in Northern India).
Dodonæa viscosa.
Flueggia microcarpa.
Fraxinus xanthoxyloides.
Grewia populifolia.
G. salvifolia.
Juniperus macropoda.
Limonia acidissima.

Mimusops Elengi.
Murraya exotica.
Ochna squarrosa.
Olea ferruginea.
Parrotia Jacquemontiana (walking-sticks and
 whip-handles).
Pæciloneuron pauciflorum.
Prinsepia utilis.
Prunus Puddum.

Canes.

Bamboos.

boo, *Dendrocalamus strictus.*

Umbrella-handles.

Handles of State umbrellas in Burma are made from the *ti-yo-wa* ("umbrella-handle bamboo," *Thyrsostachys siamensis*), which is commonly cultivated round monasteries.

Pterocarpus dalbergioides (Andamans "padauk," a handsome red wood). XXXI
 ing-st
 umbre
 handl

Pyrus Pashia.

Quercus dilatata.—(Many other species of *Quercus* are also suitable.)

Randia dumetorum.

Rhodomyrtus tomentosa.

Staphylea Emodi.

Zanthoxylum elatum.

The best known Indian canes used for walking-sticks are *Calamus acanthospathus*, *C. latifolius* and *C. viminalis*.

Several Indian bamboos are suitable for walking-sticks, probably the best being the common male bam-

The woods used for walking-sticks are generally suitable for umbrella handles.

XXXII.—WEAPONS (BOWS, SPEARS, KNIFE-HANDLES, SCABBARDS, &c.).

Bows and cross-bows.

Acacia Catechu: bows in Burma.
Alophyllus Cobbe: said to be used for bows by the Veddas.
Aquilaria Agallocha: Karen bows.
Areca Catechu: bows.
Bauhinia racemosa: cross-bows in the Southern Shan States.
Berrya Amonilla: Karen bows.
Dalbergia cultrata: bows in Burma.
Dolichandrone stipulata: bows.
Garcinia speciosa: Andamanese bows.
Grewia asiatica: bows.

These are made of woods selected for their elasticity. XXXI
 pons
 spear
 handl
 scabb

The following are the principal woods used:—

G. oppositifolia: bows.
G. salviifolia (excelsa): bows of the Kols of Singhbhum.
G. vestita: bows.
G. tiliifolia: bows of the Kols of Singhbhum.
Harrisonia Bennettii: cross-bows in the Southern Shan States.
Lagerströmia tomentosa: bows in Burma.
Parrotia Jacquemontiana: bows for throwing pellets, Punjab Himalayas.
Pentacme suavis: bows in Burma.
Taxus baccata (Yew), bows for archery in Europe.
Xylia dolabriiformis: bows in Burma.

Bows are also made of various bamboos.

The best wood for bow-making in Great Britain has hitherto been obtained from Spain and Italy, but as the supply of yew wood in the forests of these countries is becoming scarce, the wood can no longer be obtained in any quantity from Europe, and steps are now being taken to test

Yew-wood for archery purposes.

the suitability of Himalayan yew wood for the purpose. The wood should be cut in winter and the higher the elevation the better. In making bows both the sapwood and the heartwood are used, the former constituting the back and the latter the belly of the bow. In order to make both limbs as nearly identical as possible, bows are usually made joined in the centre, at the point of grip, and when finished are six feet in length; logs should therefore, for convenience in travelling, be cut into lengths of about four feet. On no account should a log be trimmed or squared in any way; it should be despatched with bark on intact. It is essential that the wood should be straight in the grain and free from knots and other defects.

There is, unfortunately, only a limited quantity of yew wood of the required quality to be found in the Himalayas. The tree is fairly common, but is scattered, and is often gnarled and branched. The yew being of very slow growth, its artificial propagation can hardly be recommended.

Spear-shafts.

Toughness and elasticity are essential in the case of woods used for spear-shafts. The following are the woods chiefly employed :—

Acacia Catechu.
Areca Catechu.
Berrya Ammonilla.
Cocos nucifera.
Dalbergia cultrata.
Dolichandrone stipulata.

G. salvifolia (used for lances in Marwar State).
G. vestita.
Lagerströmia tomentosa.
Miliusa velutina.
Odina Wodier.
Psidium Guava.

Grewia asiatica.

Bamboos are also commonly used for spears. For lance-shafts the common male bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) is extensively used.

Handles of swords and knives.

The following woods are known to be used for knife and sword handles :—

Acacia Catechu : sword handles.
Ailanthus excelsa : sword handles.
Dalbergia cultrata : knife handles (Burma).

D. latifolia : handles of Nepalese “kukris.”
Rhododendron arboreum : ditto.

Scabbards and knife-sheaths.

The following woods are known to be employed for scabbards, knife-sheaths, etc. :—

Ailanthus excelsa : spear-sheaths.
Alstonia scholaris : scabbards.
Bombax malabaricum : sword-scabbards and knife-sheaths.
Boswella serrata : ditto.

Ehretia acuminata : scabbards and sword-hilts.
Erythrina suberosa : sword-scabbards and knife-sheaths.
Hymenodictyon excelsum : scabbards.
Odina Wodier : scabbards.

XXXIII.—WELL-CURBS AND OTHER PARTS OF WELLS.

There are several Indian woods, particularly soft-woods, which, though perishable under ordinary conditions, last well under water; such woods are frequently employed for well-curbs, well-foundations, and similar purposes. Although most woods are suitable for employment under water, there are certain species which should be avoided as unsuitable, the best known being *Anogeissus latifolia* and *Schleichera trijuga*.

The following are among the commoner woods used in well-construction :—

Acacia arabica.

A. Catechu.

A. ferruginea.

A. modesta.

Albizzia Lebbek.

A. procera.

A. stipulata.

Artocarpus Chaplasha.

A. integrifolia.

A. Lakoocha.

Balsamodendron caudatum.

Barringtonia acutangula.

Bassia latifolia.

Bischofia Javanica.

Bombax malabaricum : lasts fairly well under water, though not durable under ordinary conditions.

Borassus flabellifer.

Boswellia serrata.

Bridelia retusa : lasts well under water.

Butea frondosa : not a durable wood, but lasts fairly well under water.

Cedrela Toona.

Cedrus Deodara.

Chloroxylon Swietenia.

Chickrassia tabularis.

Cinnamomum glanduliferum.

Cordia Myxa.

C. vestita.

Dalbergia latifolia.

D. Sissoo.

Dichopsis polyantha.

Dillenia indica : lasts well under water.

Diospyros Embryopteris.

Drimycarpus racemosus.

Duabanga sonneratioides.

Erythrina indica : not ordinarily durable, but lasts fairly well under water.

E. suberosa : not ordinarily durable, but lasts fairly well under water.

Erythroxyton monogynum.

Eugenia Jambolana : lasts well under water and is much used for well-curbs.

E. operculata.

Fagraea fragrans : very durable under water.

Ficus bengalensis : not ordinarily a durable wood, but fairly good under water.

F. glomerata : ditto.

F. religiosa : ditto.

Gmelina arborea : stands well under water.

Hardwickia binata.

Heritiera minor.

Hopea parviflora.

Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ.

Mangifera indica.

Mesua ferrea.

Odina Wodier.

Ougeinia dalbergioides.

Pentacme suavis.

Phyllanthus Emblica : good under water.

Populus euphratica : used for well-linings in the Punjab.

Premna bengalensis.

Prosopis spicigera.

Quercus dilatata.

Q. incana.

Q. spicata.

Salix tetrasperma.

Shorea obtusa.

S. robusta.

Soyimida febrifuga.

XXXI
curbs
parts

Well-*Tamarindus indica*.
 and
 parts of *Tamarix articulata*.
T. gallica.
Tectona grandis.
Terminalia Arjuna.
T. belerica.
T. myriocarpa.

Tetrameles nudiflora.
Ulmus Wallichiana.
Vitex altissima.
V. peduncularis.
Zizyphus Jujuba.
Z. vulgaris.
Xylia dolabriformis.

XXXIV.—WOOD-PULP.

Wood Although Government took steps as far back as 1873 to compile information on the subject of plants suitable for paper-making, the most important step towards thoroughly investigating the matter was taken in 1905, when the Government of India obtained the services of Mr. R. W. Sindall, an expert from England, for the purpose of experimenting with woods as well as bamboos and other plants, with a view to determining their value as papermaking materials. These investigations were carried out during 1905-1906, and the results are embodied in a special report* on the subject, to which the reader is referred for full particulars.

Mr. Sindall's researches have proved that an excellent quality of paper-pulp fit for export to Europe can be made from bamboos, the manufacture being easier in the case of young stems than of older stems.

Pulp from bamboos.

Experiments were made at the same time with various soft woods found in Burma.

Pulp from Burmese soft-woods.

Most of these woods when bleached gave pulp of good colour, but the quality was inferior to that of the high-class wood-pulps obtainable in Europe, and there appears to be little prospect of making anything but pulp for local use in the manufacture of cheap papers. The woods arranged in order of merit as regards strength and quality of *unbleached* pulp are as follows:—

1. { *Spondias mangifera*.
Gmelina arborea.
3. { *Anthocephalus Cadamba*.
Bombax malabaricum.
5. { *Macaranga denticulata*.
Tetrameles nudiflora.
Bombax insigne.
Sterculia colorata.
9. *Ficus glomerata*.
10. *Odina Wodier*.

* Report on the Manufacture of Paper and Paper Pulp in Burma, by R. W. SINDALL, F. S. : Rangoon, office of the Superintendent Government Printing, Burma, November 1906.

As regards colour of *bleached* pulp, the best results were given by *Tetrameles nudiflora*, *Sterculia colorata*, *Odina Wodier*, *Macaranga denticulata*, *Anthocephalus Cadamba*, and *Bombax malabaricum*. Slightly inferior in colour were *Ficus glomerata*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Spondias mangifera*, and *Bombax insigne*. The two woods *Homalium tomentosum* and *Anogeissus acuminata* were found to be unsuitable for bleaching. XXXIV
pulp—ca

The ordinary wood-pulp of commerce, so largely made in Europe and America, is chiefly manufactured from spruce, fir, pine, poplar and other woods. There would appear to be a good field for the manufacture of good paper-pulp by

Pulp from Himalayan woods.

utilizing the spruce and silver fir so plentiful in the Himalayas. Specimens of Himalayan spruce (*Picea Morinda*) and silver fir (*Abies Pindrow*) were recently sent to Mr. Sindall for experimental trial in the manufacture of wood-pulp. He reported on them as follows :—

“*Abies Pindrow*.—This wood required more drastic treatment than the *Picea Morinda* when boiled with caustic soda, and the consumption of bleaching powder was greater. The yield of wood-pulp from the air-dry wood was 45 per cent. The quality of the fibre proved to be good and thoroughly suitable for paper-making.

“*Picea Morinda*.—This wood yielded readily to the processes necessary for its conversion into paper-pulp, giving an excellent product free from dirt and imperfections. The yield of wood-pulp from the air-dry wood was 42 per cent. The quality of the wood-pulp obtained proved to be excellent, the fibre being long, tenacious and of good colour.”

In the “Indian Forester” Vol. XXVI (1900) p. 443, Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck of the Forest Department gives figures relating to the Jaunsar Forest Division alone, in which he estimates an annual yield of spruce (*Picea Morinda*) amounting to 15,00,000 cubic feet, and capable of producing 4,50,000 maunds of pulp, which could be sold on the railway at Dehra Dun at Rs. 2 per maund. The wood-pulp factory, which would be situated at Dakhpather on the Jumna below Kalsi, is estimated to produce a return of 20 per cent. per annum on the capital invested, the capital required to deal with the full estimated outturn of spruce being Rs. 10,00,000.

PART II.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE CHIEF INDIAN WOODS.

Below will be found a list of all the woods mentioned in Part I, with a brief description of each, and a statement of the chief uses to which each is put. This list is arranged alphabetically to facilitate reference.

As regards the strength tests of the various Indian woods, a good deal remains to be done. The majority of the more important timbers have been subjected at one time or another to tests for transverse strain, but accurate tests for shearing and crushing remain to be carried out in respect of many important woods. The co-efficient of transverse strength is denoted below by the letter P , and is obtained from the formula $P = \frac{w \times l}{b \times d^2}$, where w is the breaking load in lbs. placed at the centre of the bar, l the length of the bar between supports in feet, and b the breadth and d the depth of the bar in inches.

[*Abies dumosa*, Loudon, see *Tsuga Brunoniana*, Carr.]

1. *Abies Pindrow*, SPACH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>A. Webbiana</i> , var. <i>Pindrow</i> , Brandis.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Himalayan low-level Silver Fir.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Palúdar</i> , <i>rewari</i> , <i>rewar</i> , Jhelum; <i>Bádar</i> , <i>búdar</i> , <i>túng</i> , <i>túng bandar</i> , <i>budlu</i> , <i>drewar</i> , Kashmir; <i>Dhúnu</i> , <i>rág</i> , <i>rail</i> , <i>pe</i> , <i>re</i> , <i>rai</i> , <i>salle</i> , <i>sara</i> , Chamba; <i>Tós</i> , Kulu; <i>Spun</i> , <i>span</i> , <i>pún</i> , <i>krok</i> , <i>kalréi</i> , Kunawar; <i>Bharda</i> , <i>thanera</i> , Shali; <i>Burla</i> , <i>pindrau</i> , <i>pindrai</i> , Hattu; <i>Kúdrom</i> , Matiyana; <i>Span</i> , <i>krok</i> , Bashahr; <i>Burúl</i> , <i>búrra</i> , <i>búldu</i> , Bhajji; <i>Kalrai</i> , <i>satrai</i> , <i>chúr</i> , Kotkai; <i>Raho</i> , <i>row</i> , <i>chilrow</i> , <i>kilaunta</i> , Chor; <i>Morinda</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Ragha</i> , <i>rao ragha</i> , <i>ransla</i> , <i>raisalla</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kachal</i> , Kunch Valley.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Himalaya from Chitral to Nepal at 7,500-10,000 feet, Kurram Valley at 8-11,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. Wood white, soft, not very durable. Soon becomes waterlogged in floating.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	30 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	$P = 440$ (Captain Jones).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Planking and scantlings for house-building in the Himalayas, tea-boxes (Kulu), shingles (North-Western Himalaya), rough furniture and general carpentry; makes good wood-pulp. Unsuitable for matches.

[*Abies Smithiana*, Forbes, see *Picea Morinda*, Link.]

[*Abies spinulosa*, Griff., see *Picea Morinda*, Link.]

[*Abies Webbiana* var. *Pindrow*, Brandis, see *A. Pindrow*, Spach.]

2. *Acacia arabica*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Mimosa arabica</i> , Lam.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kikar</i> , Pb.; <i>Babbar</i> , <i>kalikikar</i> , Sind; <i>Babúl</i> , <i>babúr</i> , Hind.; <i>Gabur bakar</i> , Sonthal; <i>Babola</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Karúvelam</i> , Tam.; <i>Túma</i> , <i>tumma</i> , <i>nella túma</i> , Tel.; <i>Gobli</i> , <i>gobalu</i> , <i>jali</i> , <i>karrijali</i> , <i>jaligida</i> , Kan.; <i>Ramakantha</i> , Bombay; <i>Bamura</i> , Jabalpure; <i>Babli</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Karuvelam</i> , <i>karu vélagum</i> , Mal.; <i>Babulo</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Indigenous in Sind, Rajputana, Guzerat, and the North Deccan; cultivated and self-sown in the drier parts of India and to a small extent in Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish, large. <i>Heartwood</i> pink, turning reddish-brown on exposure, mottled with dark streaks, hard, very durable if well seasoned; polishes very well without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	54 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=875 (Cunningham), 884 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Posts, rafters, beams, door-frames and other parts of houses, bodies of carts and carriages, yokes, axles, shafts, naves, spokes and felloes, solid wheels (Southern India), boat-building (ribs, stems, knees, keels, etc.), oars, sugar and oil presses, rice-pounders, ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, Persian wheels, well-curbs, cattle-yokes, tent-pegs, tool-handles, bedsteads, cooperage, packings for buffers of railway rolling-stock, carving and turning, including carved dies for cloth stamping; has been tried for railway-sleepers, particularly in the Karachi harbour works, but was discarded owing to its tendency to become attacked by white ants; used by the Ordnance Department for felloes of wheels and maul heads, only Sind wood being used.

3. *Acacia Catechu*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>A. Sundra</i> , Bedd.; <i>Mimosa Catechu</i> , Linn.; <i>M. Sundra</i> , Roxb.; <i>M. catechuoides</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	The Cutch tree, Catechu tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Khair</i> , Hind.; <i>Kñoir</i> , <i>koir</i> , Ass.; <i>Khoiru</i> , Uriya; <i>Karangalli</i> , <i>karungali</i> , <i>bágá</i> , <i>othalei</i> , <i>vodolai</i> , Tam.; <i>Sandra</i> , <i>tella</i> , <i>tumma</i> , <i>nalla sandra</i> , <i>kaviri</i> , Tel.; <i>Khair</i> , <i>kaderi</i> , Mar.; <i>Sha</i> , Burm.; <i>Tarri</i> , <i>tari</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Tara</i> , <i>kagli</i> , <i>kugli</i> , <i>kachu</i> , <i>kaggali</i> , <i>naibela</i> , Kan.; <i>Karimgali</i> , <i>kadaram</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Common in most of the drier parts of India and Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark or light red, very hard, extremely durable, seasons well, and readily takes a fine polish ; resists white ants and teredo.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	65 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=779 (Cunningham), 915 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts (very superior), cart-building, axles, shafts, yokes, naves, spokes, felloes, boat-building (ribs, knees, stems, and keel), well-construction, bedsteads and other articles of furniture, tool-handles, tent-pegs, hand-loom, spokes of spinning-wheels and posts supporting the wheels, combs, rice-pestles, oil and sugar-cane crushers, ploughs and other agricultural implements, bows, spear shafts, sword-handles ; suitable for jetty-piles, and would probably make good paving-blocks, if obtainable in large enough size.

4. *Acacia ferruginea*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Mimosa ferruginea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kaiger</i> , Panch Mahals ; <i>Sen khair</i> , <i>safed khair</i> , <i>brahmani khair</i> , Berar ; <i>Kar khair</i> , Gondi ; <i>Phandra khair</i> , Mar. ; <i>Teóri khair</i> , Bhíl ; <i>Banni</i> , Kan. ; <i>Ansandra</i> , <i>sandra</i> , <i>sundra</i> , <i>tella tuma</i> , <i>gabbutumma</i> , <i>urini</i> , Tel. ; <i>Khogra</i> , Mandevi ; <i>Walla sandra</i> , <i>billi</i> , <i>tari</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Velvelam</i> , <i>velvaylam</i> , <i>vanni kuruthuvelan</i> , <i>shimai velvel</i> , <i>piyrelam</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Peninsula of India, as far north as Guzerat on the west and Ganjam on the east.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish white, large. <i>Heartwood</i> olive brown, very hard, polishes well without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	70 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=798 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, carts, agricultural implements, and well-construction.

5. *Acacia Latronum*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Mimosa Latronum</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bhes</i> , Hind. ; <i>Pakitumma</i> , <i>jala</i> , <i>buruzala</i> , Tel. ; <i>Odei usal</i> , <i>odai</i> , <i>vade</i> , <i>kodai velam</i> , <i>odai-sithai</i> , Tam. ; <i>vattigobbi</i> , <i>hod jali</i> , <i>anai gobbli</i> , <i>doun mullina</i> , <i>dounmullina-jali</i> , Kan. ; <i>Vedathala</i> , Mal. ; <i>Dev babul</i> , <i>bhes</i> , Mar. ; <i>Tumbuti</i> , Dharwar.
<i>Habitat</i>	South Deccan from the Kistna river to Mysore, gregarious on poor soils.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> small, red, very hard, with a silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	69 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tent-pegs.

6. *Acacia leucophlœa*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Mimosa leucophlœa</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	White-barked Acacia.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Rerú</i> , <i>raunj</i> , <i>karir</i> , <i>nimbar</i> , <i>ringa</i> , <i>arinj</i> , <i>rinj</i> , <i>rohani</i> , <i>jhind</i> , <i>safed kikar</i> , Hind.; <i>Ræru</i> , Pb.; <i>Arinj</i> , Rajputana; <i>Rai</i> , U. P.; <i>Raundra</i> , <i>runjra</i> , Banswara; <i>Rinjra</i> , Kurku; <i>Renuja</i> , Bijeragogarh; <i>Tumma</i> , <i>reunja</i> , <i>rinja</i> , Gondi; <i>Gwaria</i> , <i>guaria</i> , Uriya; <i>Goiri</i> , Khond; <i>Hewar</i> , <i>panharya</i> , Mar.; <i>Haribawal</i> , <i>haribával</i> , Guz.; <i>Velvaylam</i> , <i>vel-vaghe</i> , Tam.; <i>Tella túma</i> , <i>nallatumma harwar</i> , Tel.; <i>Bili jáli</i> , <i>bela topal</i> , <i>naibela</i> , <i>nayibela</i> , <i>naibaldamara</i> , <i>bellada</i> , Kan.; <i>Tanaung</i> , Burm.; <i>Vella-velakam</i> , <i>velvelem</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Plains of the Punjab and United Provinces, particularly in drier parts, Siwalik Hills, Rajputana, Central, Western, and Southern India, Burma, chiefly in the dry zone.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown to nearly brick-red, streaked with darker and lighter colour, hard, strong and tough, seasons well, and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P = 861 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Posts and beams, carts, shafts, axles, naves and felloes of wheels, agricultural implements (especially ploughs), and turning.

7. *Acacia modesta*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Mimosa dumosa</i> , Roxb.; <i>M. obovata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Palosa</i> , Afg.; <i>Phuláhi</i> , Pb.; <i>Paloz</i> , Baluch.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Suliman and Salt Ranges, Sub-Himalayan tract between the Indus and Sutlej, northern part of the Punjab plains, Baluchistan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized thorny deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, large, perishable. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown with black streaks, extremely hard, durable, strong, and handsome.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	69 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Posts, beams and rafters, naves and felloes of wheels, agricultural implements, sugar-cane crushers, Persian wheels, and well-construction.

[*Acacia mollis*, Wall., see *Abbizzia mollis*, Boivin.]

8. *Acacia planifrons*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Umbrella Thorn.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Godugu thumma</i> , <i>kasturi</i> , <i>salí</i> , Tel.; <i>Kodai velan</i> , <i>odai sali</i> , <i>vellian-mulbu jáli sálei</i> , <i>udai sali</i> , Tam.; <i>Odevara</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Southern Deccan ; Salem, Madura, Tinnevely, often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red, hard, heavy.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements and naves of wheels.

[*Acacia rupestris*, Stocks, see *A. Senegal*, Willd.]

9. *Acacia Senegal*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>A. rupestris</i> , Stocks.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Khor</i> , Sind ; <i>Kúmla</i> , Rajputana.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry hills in Sind, the Punjab, and Rajputana.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small thorny tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish white. <i>Heartwood</i> nearly black, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	55 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Weavers' shuttles.

[*Acacia Sundra*, Bedd., see *A. Catechu*, Willd.]

10. *Acer cæsium*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Trekhan</i> , <i>tarkhana</i> , <i>tilpattar</i> , <i>mandar</i> , <i>kauri</i> , <i>kalindra</i> , <i>salima</i> , <i>kanzal</i> , <i>bodal</i> , Pb. ; <i>Kanar</i> , Kashmir ; <i>Kanshin</i> , Tibet ; <i>Jerimu</i> , <i>shumanjra</i> , Simla ; <i>Kilu</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Kainju</i> , <i>bara kainju</i> , <i>kainjal</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya from the Indus to Nepal.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft to moderately hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section ; polishes well without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes. Tibetan drinking-cups are made of the burrs.

11. *Acer Campbellii*, HOOK. F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kabashi</i> , Nep. ; <i>Daom</i> , <i>dóm</i> , <i>yali</i> , <i>yatli</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, 7-10,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-white, moderately hard, close-grained, shining, with a pretty silver-grain ; takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking and tea-boxes.

12. *Acer cultratum*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>A. pictum</i> , Thunb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kilpattar</i> , <i>trekhan</i> , <i>tarkhana</i> , <i>kakru</i> , <i>kanzal</i> , <i>kanjar</i> , <i>jerimu</i> , <i>laur</i> , <i>tian</i> , Pb.; <i>Kancheli</i> , <i>kainjli</i> , U. P.; <i>Kainchli</i> , <i>kabási</i> , <i>dudh kainju</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Dhadonjra</i> , Simla; <i>Tikta</i> , <i>pata</i> , <i>bankimu</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gadkimu</i> , <i>potli</i> , <i>dumitha</i> , Garhwal; <i>Chindia</i> , <i>tiláni</i> , <i>chitulía</i> , Dotial.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Himalaya from the Indus to Assam, at 4-9,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft to moderately hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	41 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building, ploughs, bedsteads, and shoulder-poles. Tibetan drinking-cups are made from the burrs.

13. *Acer lævigatum*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Saslendi</i> , <i>cherauni</i> , <i>thali kabashi</i> , <i>putli</i> , Nep.; <i>Tungnyok</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Himalaya from the Jumna to Bhutan, at 5-9,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Burma, in the Upper Tenasserim and Ruby Mines hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, hard, close-grained, shining; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Planking and tea-boxes.

14. *Acer oblongum*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Mark</i> , Pb.; <i>Pharengala</i> , <i>patangalia</i> , <i>kirmoli</i> , U. P.; <i>Pangóí</i> , <i>parángá</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Parpat</i> , <i>galiya</i> , <i>potai</i> , <i>putli</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kirmolá</i> , Garhwal <i>Pangyála</i> , Dotial; <i>Mugila</i> , <i>buzimpala</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Outer Himalaya from the Jhelum to Bhutan, ascending to 6,000 feet, Assam, Manipur.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light reddish-brown, moderately hard, close-grained, with a fine silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Agricultural implements and drinking-cups.

15. *Acer pentapomicum*, J. L. STEWART.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapindaceæ (Aceraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Trekan</i> , <i>kukandra</i> , <i>kakkri</i> , <i>kitla</i> , <i>kunghi</i> , <i>tián</i> , <i>serán</i> , <i>tilpatto</i> , <i>kilpattar</i> , Pb.

<i>Habitat</i>	Punjab Himalaya, from the Jhelum to the Sutlej, at 2-7,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish white, soft, close and even grained, with a handsome silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements.

[*Acer pictum*, Thunb., see *A. cultratum*, Wall.]

[*Achras elengoides*, DC., see *Sideroxylon tomentosum*, Roxb.]

16. *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*, Wight.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ, sometimes placed under Mimoseæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Mandania</i> , Nep.; <i>Madling</i> , Lepcha; <i>Mallay kone</i> , Tinnevely; <i>Kilingi-Badaga</i> ; <i>Hantege</i> , <i>handige</i> , <i>belanji</i> , <i>belangi</i> , <i>havalige</i> , Kan.; <i>Shegappu agili</i> , Kader; <i>Yetama</i> , <i>mayahnin</i> , Burm.; <i>Kalkilingi</i> , <i>nallara</i> , <i>malaikon-nai</i> , <i>kilingi</i> , Tam.; <i>Malekonne</i> , <i>karingodi</i> , <i>kurinjen</i> , <i>kuranjan</i> , <i>kuran-gadi</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya in Sikkim and Bhutan, up to 4,000 feet, Chittagong Hills, Western Duars, Assam, Burma, Western Ghats from South Kanara southwards, Nilgiri, Anamalai, and Palni Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A lofty deciduous tree, one of the largest timber trees of India. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> light red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	39 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly planking and flooring), tea-boxes, shingles, and furniture.

[*Adenanthera aculeata*, Roxb., see *Prosopis spicigera*, Linn.]

17. *Adenanthera pavonina*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Redwood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Rakta-chandan</i> , <i>ranjana</i> , Beng.; <i>Ani kundamani</i> , <i>anai kunāramani</i> , Tam.; <i>Bandi gurivenda</i> , <i>bandi guringa</i> , <i>yenugagurugingi</i> , <i>bandi guriginja</i> , Tel.; <i>Thorlaganj</i> , <i>val</i> , Mar.; <i>Gung</i> , Magh; <i>Iwegyi</i> , Burm.; <i>Recheda</i> , And.; <i>Manjadi</i> , <i>munjuti</i> , <i>manjetti</i> , <i>adhangi</i> , Kan.; <i>Manjati</i> , Mal.; <i>Chokka koincho</i> , Uriya; <i>Bari gumchi</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Gorakhpur eastwards, Sylhet, Andamans, Burma; Western Ghats from Khandesh southwards (not common). Often planted.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> red, hard, close-grained, takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.

Strength	P=863 (Skinner), 942 (Bennett). Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of Andamans wood:— Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 1·040, (2) 0·900, (3) 0·915. Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „), (1) 4·57, (2) 4·43, (3) 4·57. Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 6·16, (3) 6·72. Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 790, (3) 880.
Chief Uses	Building, furniture and cabinet-making.

18. *Adhatoda Vasica*, NEES.

Natural order	Acanthaceæ.
Synonym	<i>Justicia Adhatoda</i> , Linn.
Vernacular Names	<i>Vasika</i> , Sans.; <i>Bekkar</i> , <i>bhekar</i> , Pb.; <i>Bansa</i> , <i>arusa</i> , <i>adulsa</i> , <i>bakus</i> , <i>rúsa</i> , <i>bashíng</i> , Hind.; <i>Bakas</i> , <i>vasúka</i> , Beng.; <i>Bahekar</i> , <i>basúth</i> , Kashmir; <i>Basúti</i> , Beas; <i>Tora bujja</i> , Trans-Indus; <i>Bansha</i> , Suttlej; <i>Bangsa</i> , Garhwal; <i>Bashang arús</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kath</i> , <i>alesi</i> , Nep.; <i>Arúsa</i> , Jeypore; <i>Basung</i> , Uriya; <i>Adulsa</i> , <i>bakas</i> , <i>vasuka</i> , Mar.; <i>Adhatodai</i> , <i>pavettai</i> , Tam.; <i>Addasaram</i> , Tel.; <i>Aadsoge</i> , <i>adsale</i> , <i>atusoge</i> , <i>adsoge</i> , Kan.; <i>Atalotakam</i> , Mal.; <i>Aduso</i> , Guz.
Habitat	Very common in Northern India, in the sub-Himalayan tract of the Punjab and United Provinces and in the plains, Salt Range, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Behar, the Peninsula of India, Upper Burma and Mergui.
Description of tree and wood	A small shrub. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard.
Chief Uses	The wood is turned into beads in Bengal.

19. *Adina cordifolia*, HOOK. F.

Natural order	Rubiaceæ.
Synonym	<i>Nauclea cordifolia</i> , Willd.
Vernacular Names	<i>Haldu</i> , <i>hardu</i> , <i>karam</i> , Hind.; <i>Bangka</i> , <i>keli-kadam</i> , <i>petpuria</i> , <i>da-kóm</i> , Beng.; <i>Karam</i> , Nep.; <i>Tikkoe</i> , Bahraich and Gonda; <i>Hardu</i> , <i>paspu</i> , <i>kurmi</i> , Gondi; <i>Holonda</i> , Uriya; <i>Shangdong</i> , Gáro; <i>Roghū</i> , Ass.; <i>Kurúmba</i> , <i>sanko</i> , <i>kumba</i> , Kól; <i>Karám</i> , Sonthal; <i>Mandugram</i> , Khond; <i>Manjaka-dambe</i> , Tam.; <i>Manja kadambu</i> , Mal.; <i>Bandaru</i> , <i>pachaganapa</i> , <i>kamada</i> , <i>kamba</i> , <i>rudrakadapa</i> , <i>peddakamba</i> , <i>kanapu</i> , <i>rudragampa</i> , <i>rudraganapu</i> , <i>dodaga</i> , <i>dúdagú</i> , <i>paspu</i> , <i>kadambe</i> , Tel.; <i>Hedde</i> , <i>yethuga</i> , <i>yettéga</i> , <i>hettiga</i> , <i>yettagal</i> , <i>pettaga</i> , <i>kadaba</i> , <i>kadamba</i> , <i>arsanatéga</i> , <i>yuethagada</i> , <i>yettada</i> , <i>arxn santigi</i> , <i>ahnau</i> , Kan.; <i>Hedu</i> , <i>heddi</i> , <i>honangi</i> , Mar.; <i>Thaing</i> , Magh; <i>Hnaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Rasulwenta</i> , <i>paspakurmi</i> , <i>rudraganam</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Haladwan</i> , Guz.
Habitat	Deciduous forests throughout India and Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow, moderately hard, even-grained, durable, seasons well, but is somewhat apt to warp and crack; polishes well, without absorbing much polish. No heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 464 to 760 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly planking, also house-posts in Southern India), canoes, planking of river-boats (U. P.), packing-cases, cigar-boxes, grain-measures, sieve-frames, snuff-boxes, furniture, agricultural implements, yokes, writing-tablets, combs, toys, gunstocks, carving and turning, brush-backs, drums (with skins of monkeys, Singhbhum), coopers' work (Bengal), and shingles (Madras). Has been tried for opium-chests, but has not given satisfaction. Was tried for sleepers on the Madras Railway in 1899 and stood well for four years, but began to fail in the fifth year.

20. *Adina Griffithii*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Nauclea Griffithii</i> , Hav.; <i>Cephalanthus naucleoides</i> , DC.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kalé</i> , <i>kalikat</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Lower Himalaya from Nepal eastwards (scarce); Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Sapwood</i> reddish. <i>Heartwood</i> orange-yellow, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking.

21. *Adina sessilifolia*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kúm</i> , Beng.; <i>Kúmkoí</i> , Chakma; <i>Thaing</i> , Magh; <i>Teinkala</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cachar, Chittagong, Burma (common).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-brown, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	56 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, chiefly planking and scantlings in Burma, and house-posts, beams and scantlings in Chittagong.

[*Ægiceras corniculata*, Blanco, see *Æ. majus*, Gært. n.]22. *Ægiceras majus*, GÆRTN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrsinæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>A. corniculata</i> , Blanco.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Halsi</i> , <i>khalshi</i> , <i>kulsi</i> , <i>koilsha</i> , Beng.; <i>Dudumara</i> , <i>guggilam</i> , Tel.; <i>Narikandam</i> , <i>vitli kanna</i> , Tam.; <i>Kanjala</i> , Mar.; <i>Butalet</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests and banks of tidal streams on both sides of the Indian Peninsula, Sind, the Sunderbans, Andamans, Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, often streaked with yellow, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building huts.

23. *Ægle Marmelos*, CORREA.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Bael, Bengal quince.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bél, bili, bil, bael</i> , Hind.; <i>Bela</i> , Beng.; <i>Mahaka</i> , Gondi; <i>Bela</i> , Kurku; <i>Filva, vela, vilvam</i> , Tam.; <i>Maredu, maradi, bilva, patir, marat belanter, bael-patar</i> , Tel.; <i>Bilapatri, baelputri, bilpattiri, bela</i> , Kan.; <i>Baelo, bel., bello, kulpa</i> , Uriya; <i>Belana</i> , Khond; <i>Marudu</i> , Palkonda; <i>Maika</i> , Gondi; <i>Lohagási, Kól</i> ; <i>Singjo</i> , Sonthal; <i>Kavalam, kovalam, kuvalam</i> , Mal.; <i>Okshit</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jhelum eastwards; Central and Southern India, Burma, in dry forests. Scarce in Western India. Frequently cultivated for its fruit.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish or greyish white, hard, with an aromatic scent when fresh cut; polishes well, without absorbing much polish. No heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	56 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, carts, naves of wheels, shafts, axles, pestles of oil and sugar mills, tool handles, carving, and combs.

24. *Æsculus indica*, COLEBR.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Pavia indica</i> , Wall.
<i>English Names</i>	Indian Horse Chestnut.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Torjaga</i> , Trans-Indus; <i>Háne, hanúdún, han, kakra, kishing</i> , Kashmir; <i>Gún, Ravi</i> ; <i>Bankhór, gugu, kanor, hánkar</i> , Hind.; <i>Pangár, kandár, kándur</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Pú, Suttlej</i> ; <i>Pangár, kandár</i> , Kumaon.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya from the Indus to Nepal, at 4-10,000.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish white, soft, close-grained; polishes well, but absorbs a fair amount of polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	34 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, packing-cases and tea-boxes, water-troughs, platters, cups and other vessels for holding butter and ghi, Tibetan drinking-cups, cart shafts, coopers' work (Kashmir), decks and insides of cabins of boats in Kashmir. Very good for matches and match-boxes.

25. *Afzelia bijuga*, A. GRAY.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>A. retusa</i> , Kurz (?); <i>Jonesia triandra</i> , Roxb.

<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shundal, hingu, bhiáta, bhudáta</i> , Beng. ; <i>Pyinkado</i> , Burm. in the Andamans ; <i>Pirijdá, dsagundá</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tidal coast forests of Bengal and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain ; durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	44 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Beams and girders of bridges, and house-posts.

[*Afzelia retusa*, Kurz, see *A. bijuga*, A. Gray.].

26. *Aglaia minutiflora*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Nirmulei</i> , Travancore Hills.
<i>Habitat</i>	Anamalai Hills and hills of Tinnevely and Travancore, above 2,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Not known to be specially used. Was tried for sleepers on the South Indian Railway in 1899, but was objected to within two years.

[*Aglaia odoratissima*, Blume, see *A. Roxburghiana* Miq.]

27. *Aglaia Roxburghiana*, MIQ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>A. odoratissima</i> , Blume ; <i>Milnea Roxburghii</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Yerra aduga, yewa aduga, konda anduga</i> , Tel. ; <i>Chokkala, kanna kompu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Kempunala</i> , Mysore ; <i>Tottila</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	North Circars, Deccan, Western Ghats, usually in shady ravines near water.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree (near the coast in Kanara a shrub). <i>Wood</i> bright red, hard, close-grained, handsomely marked.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=896 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Naves and spokes of wheels, and building in Mysore.

28. *Ailanthus excelsa*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Simarubeæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Árua</i> , Meywar ; <i>Maha rukh, varul</i> , Hind., Mar. ; <i>Marup, marukh</i> , Berar ; <i>Pedu, pey, pedda, pedda manu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Gormi-kawat, yoli, mahanim, mah anumbo</i> , Uriya ; <i>Ghor-karam</i> , Palamow ; <i>Peddemandu</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Matti pongilyam, perumaram</i> , Mal. ; <i>Mardu, maheerk</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Peru, pee, naru, perumaram, peemaram</i> , Tam. ; <i>Dodda mara, bend hebberu, helbeva</i> , Kan. ; <i>Moto-aduso</i> , Guz. ; <i>Maha nimb, limbado</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in the Peninsula of India. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	25 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Packing-cases, matches, sword-handles, spear-sheaths, catamarans, and fishing floats.

[*Alangium decapetalum*, Lamk., see *A. Lamarckii*, Thw.]

[*Alangium hexapetalum*, Roxb., see *A. Lamarckii*, Thw.]

29. *Alangium Lamarckii*, Thw.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cornaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>A. hexapetalum</i> , Roxb. ; <i>A. decapetalum</i> , Lamk. <i>A. sundanum</i> , Miq.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Akol</i> , <i>akola</i> <i>akhóra</i> , <i>ankora</i> , <i>akaul</i> , <i>ghowl</i> , <i>koeli</i> , <i>thaila</i> , Hind. ; <i>Akshar</i> , Oudh ; <i>Bismar</i> , Saharanpur ; <i>Akar-kanta</i> , <i>bagh ankurá</i> , Beng. ; <i>Dela</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Kumri</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Ankula</i> , <i>ankulo</i> , <i>dolanku</i> , Uriya ; <i>Akori</i> , Khond ; <i>Wudaga</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Wuruga</i> , Reddi ; <i>Ankolamu</i> , <i>udaga</i> , <i>vuduga</i> , <i>uduga blinda</i> , <i>urgu</i> , <i>uru</i> , <i>udagu</i> , <i>udgu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Alangi</i> , <i>alinjimar</i> , <i>alinji</i> , <i>alusu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Ankúl</i> , Mar. ; <i>Asroli</i> , <i>ansroli</i> , <i>ankola</i> , <i>lucki</i> , <i>ankole</i> , Kan. ; <i>Uru</i> , Gondi ; <i>Ankól</i> , Kól ; <i>Ulgi</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Arinji</i> , <i>alangi</i> , <i>alingi</i> , <i>ankolam</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Saharanpur Siwaliks to Nepal, Gangetic Plain, Rajputana, Bengal, Behar, Chota Nagpur, Central India, and in the drier regions throughout the Peninsula.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree, nearly evergreen. <i>Sapwood</i> light yellow. <i>Heartwood</i> olive-brown, pleasantly scented, hard, close and even-grained, seasons and works well ; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs, cattle-bells, and other agricultural purposes, spokes and felloes of wheels, shoulder-poles, pestles, and oil-mills ; suitable for carving, inlaying, and small fancy work.

[*Alangium sundanum*, Miq., see *A. Lamarckii*, Thw.]

30. *Albizzia amara*, Boivin.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>A. amara</i> and <i>A. Wightii</i> , Grah. ; <i>Mimosa amara</i> , and <i>M. pulchella</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Lallei</i> , Dekkan ; <i>Wusel</i> , Madura ; <i>Thuringi</i> , <i>uyil</i> , <i>wúnja</i> , <i>womjai</i> , <i>suranji</i> , <i>shekram</i> , <i>usilai</i> , <i>usil woonjal</i> , Tam. ; <i>Nallarenga</i> , <i>nalregu chiekreni</i> , <i>shekrani</i> , <i>konda chigara</i> , <i>sikkai</i> , <i>chikreni</i> , <i>narlingi</i> , <i>chigri chikanode</i> , Tel. ; <i>Bel-khambi</i> , <i>tugli</i> , <i>sujjali</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kadsige</i> , Coorg ; <i>Oosulay</i> , <i>chalavagai</i> , Mal. ; <i>Shikargi</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Lullei</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Peninsula of India, extending north to Khandeish and Vizagapatam ; found on dry hills.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, large. <i>Heartwood</i> purplish brown, beautifully mottled with dark and light bands, very hard, strong, tough, and durable ; polishes well, but absorbs a fair amount of polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=1,284 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts, beams, and rafters of houses and huts, carts, shafts, axles, yokes, ploughs and other agricultural implements, furniture, carving and turning.

[*Albizzia amara*, Grah., see *A. amara*, Boivin.]

[*Albizzia Julibrissin*, Durrazini, see *A. mollis*, Boivin.]

31. *Albizzia Lebbek*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Mimosa Sirissa</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Names</i>	Siris, Indian Walnut.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Siris</i> , <i>sirín</i> , <i>sirái</i> , <i>sirsa</i> , <i>kalsis</i> , <i>tantia</i> , <i>garso</i> , Hind ; <i>Gokiru</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Sirisha</i> , Beng. ; <i>Hirih</i> , Ass. ; <i>Harrerí</i> , Panch Mahals ; <i>Vaghe</i> , <i>sala-unjal</i> , <i>kat vaghe</i> , <i>kattu vagai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Tinia</i> , <i>sirisi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Dirasana</i> , <i>dirisina</i> , <i>dirasanam</i> , <i>darshana</i> , <i>yirijapa</i> , <i>kat vage</i> , <i>pedda duchirram</i> , Tel. ; <i>kat baghi</i> , <i>bage</i> , <i>bengha</i> , <i>sirsúl</i> , <i>seleyadamara</i> , <i>doddabagi</i> , Kan. ; <i>Chichola</i> , Mar. ; <i>Kókkó</i> , Burm. ; <i>Beymadá</i> , <i>gachodá</i> , And. ; <i>Dulchiram</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Vage</i> , <i>vaga</i> , <i>vel vagai</i> , <i>vellavaka</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Bengal, Burma, the Indian Peninsula, and the Andamans. Largely planted.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white or yellowish. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown, streaked with lighter or darker streaks, hard, fairly durable ; seasons, works, and polishes well, absorbing little polish. A handsome wood, the "burrs" being specially valuable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	47 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 486 to 1,068 in recorded tests. Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·835, (2) 1·030, (3) 0·866.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 4·50, (2) 4·28 (3) 4·04.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 6·62, (2) 5·43, (3) 5·65.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 767, (2) 707, (3) 730.

<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly house-posts and beams), furniture (the burrs being especially valuable), ploughs, rollers, oil-mills, sugar-cane crushers, yokes, well-curbs, boats (Southern India), shafts and axles of carts, naves, spokes, and felloes of wheels, combs (Marwar), walking-sticks, toys, coopers' work (Madras), turnery, and excellent for carving.
---------------------------	--

32. *Albizzia lucida*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Mimosa lucida</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sil koroi</i> , Beng.; <i>Tapria-siris</i> , Nep.; <i>Ngraem</i> , Lepcha; <i>Mess-guch</i> , Ass.; <i>Gunhi</i> , Magh; <i>Thanthat</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Burma. Often planted.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown with dark streaks and alternating dark and light bands, very hard, more apt to crack in seasoning than <i>A. Lebbek</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	55 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Not used for any special purpose, but is a good wood and might be put to the same uses as <i>A. procera</i> .

33. *Albizzia mollis*, BOIVIN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>A. Julibrissin</i> , Durazzini; <i>Acacia mollis</i> , Wall.
<i>English Name</i>	Pink Siris.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sirín</i> , <i>shirin</i> , <i>kurmu</i> , <i>surangru</i> , <i>shirsh</i> , <i>shishi</i> , <i>búna</i> , <i>tandái</i> , <i>mathirshi</i> , <i>brind</i> , <i>sirsang</i> , Pb.; <i>Lal siris</i> , <i>baraulia</i> , <i>baran</i> , <i>bhakra</i> , <i>karmaru</i> , Hind.; <i>Kulári</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kauner</i> , Garhwal; <i>Sirs</i> , Dotiál; <i>Bhondir</i> , <i>kurmura</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Lakkey</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus to Sikkim, ascending to 5,000 feet, Assam, Manipur.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown to almost black, beautifully mottled, shining, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Furniture.

34. *Albizzia odoratissima*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Mimosa odoratissima</i> , Roxb.

Vernacular Names	<i>Lasrín, karambru, karmaru, polach</i> , Pb. ; <i>Siris, kalia siris, kali siris, siran, bhandir, bersa, bás, bassein, bansa</i> , Hind.; <i>Kalei, kala siris</i> , Merwara ; <i>Chichalda</i> , Berar ; <i>Koroi, tetura</i> , Beng.; <i>Sirsi tentura</i> , Khond ; <i>Ginnera</i> , Koya ; <i>Chichwa, chichola, Yerjoohetta</i> , Gondi ; <i>Chichwa</i> , Kurku ; <i>Kali harrerri, kali saras</i> , Panch Mehals ; <i>Sedong</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Jati-koroi</i> , Ass.; <i>Moroi</i> , Cachar ; <i>Kiachulom</i> , Kól ; <i>Kal-thuringi, kar vaghe, karuvagai, bilwara, sithala vagai, ponnai murankai, sela oonjai, solomanim, sela vanjai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Shinduga, chinduga, chinduga sirisi, telsu, yerjuchinta, karu vage</i> , Tel. ; <i>Borhi, chichua, siris, chichanda</i> , Mar.; <i>Karu vagei</i> , Mal. ; <i>Thitmagyi</i> , Burm. ; <i>Thitpyu</i> , U. Burma ; <i>Chindu</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Billawar, bilwara, pulibagi, selai, chellabaagi, bilmara, godhunchi bilkumbi</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kalo sarasio</i> , Guz. ; <i>Sirisi</i> , Uriya.
Habitat	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Bengal, Assam, Burma, and the Indian Peninsula.
Description of tree and wood	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown with darker streaks, hard, fairly durable, seasons, works, and polishes well.
Weight per cubic foot	54 lbs.
Strength	P varies from 547 to 984 in recorded tests. Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results with tests made with this wood :— Resistance to shearing along the fibres . 1,283 lbs. per. sq. in. Crushing strength . . . 4·184 tons per sq. in. Transverse „ . . . 6·518 „ „ „ „ Coefficient of elasticity . . . 755 „ „ „ „
Chief Uses	Building (chiefly house-posts, beams and rafters), shafts and axles of carts, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, furniture, oil-mills, ploughs, and coopers' work (Madras).

35. *Albizzia procera*, BENTH.

Natural order	Leguminosæ (Mimosææ).
Synonyms	<i>Mimosa elata</i> , Roxb. ; <i>M. procera</i> , Roxb.
English names	White Siris.
Vernacular Names	<i>Safed siris, gurár, karra, karha, karhar, karhai, karo, karanji, gurbári, gurkur, kalsis, baro, karolu, garso</i> , Hind.; <i>Karalla, kini, kilai, kili, tihiri</i> , Bombay ; <i>Takmur</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Koroi medeloa</i> , Beng., Ass.; <i>Kili, Gáro</i> ; <i>Sarapatri, sirisi, sirsi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Pandrai</i> , Kól ; <i>Garso</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Laokri, Meehi</i> ; <i>Gura manja</i> , Khond ; <i>Passerginni</i> , Gondi ; <i>Kinni, Bhíl</i> ; <i>Gurár, kinhai, kinnigurar</i> , Mar.; <i>Chikul, bellati</i> , Kan.; <i>Kattu vaga, karuntha gara</i> , Mal.; <i>Choi</i> , Magh.; <i>Sit</i> , Burm.; <i>Búrdá</i> , And.; <i>Patseru, chindgu, kini</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Konda vagai, vagai, selavagai, karuvagai, sela unjal</i> , Tam. ; <i>Tellachindagu, chintaguneru, chenchnu, chigara pedla patseru, tella sopara</i> , Tel.; <i>Chikul, bagai, salaindi, bellati, billi baage</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Peninsula of India, Burma, Andamans. Often found on low land near streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, yellowish white, not durable. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, with alternate darker and lighter belts, hard, much resembling the wood of <i>A. Lebbek</i> ; durable, seasons well, and takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	46 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 695 to 750 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts, beams, scantlings, and planking, bridge-construction, furniture, carts, waggons, and carriages, shafts, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, tea-boxes, sugarcane-crushers, rice-pounders, agricultural implements, well construction, dugout canoes, and oars; has been tried for hogshead casks with fairly good results.

36. *Albizzia stipulata*, BOIVIN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimosæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Mimosa stipulacea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Oi</i> , öe, <i>ohi</i> , <i>sirén</i> , <i>shirsha</i> , <i>kasír</i> , Pb.; <i>Siran</i> , <i>sirsha</i> , <i>kanujerla</i> , <i>pattia</i> , <i>samsundra</i> , Hind.; <i>Kala siris</i> , Nep.; <i>Singriang</i> , Lepcha; <i>Sau</i> , Ass.; <i>Selcho</i> , Gáro; <i>Chakua</i> , <i>amluki</i> , Beng.; <i>Chapún</i> , <i>japud</i> , <i>kora serum</i> , Kól; <i>Bunsobri</i> , Mechi; <i>Kat turanji</i> , <i>pili vagei</i> , Tam.; <i>Konda chiragu</i> , <i>chindaga</i> , <i>chinduga</i> , <i>chindugu</i> , Tel.; <i>Kal baghi</i> , <i>kal vaghi</i> , <i>hote baghi</i> , <i>bagana</i> , <i>bale sujjal</i> , <i>kalbage</i> , Kan.; <i>Laeli</i> , <i>udul</i> , <i>kasír</i> , Mar.; <i>Motta vagai</i> , Mal.; <i>Goiri</i> , Khond; <i>Pakoh</i> , Magh.; <i>Bónmèza</i> , <i>ponmèza</i> , Burm.; <i>Phalari</i> , Thana; <i>Shambar</i> , Panch Mehals.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract, Peninsula of India, Bengal, Burma, Andamans and Nicobars.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree, very quick-growing. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, shining, soft, not very durable; polishes well, but absorbs a fair amount of polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	33 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=222 (Kyd), 666 (Bourdillon), 823 (Skinner, doubtful).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly planking, sometimes house-posts), furniture, dugout canoes, naves of wheels, tea-boxes, bowls, spoons and other utensils, cattle-bells, yokes, well-construction, coopers' work, combs, and turning.

[*Albizzia Wightii*, Grah., see *A. amara*, Boivin.][*Allophyllus aporeticus*, Kurz, see *A. Cobbe*, Bl.]37. *Allophyllus Cobbe*, BL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	{Incl. <i>A. serratus</i> , DC. and <i>A. aporeticus</i> , Kurz); Syn.— <i>Schmidelia Cobbe</i> , DC.; <i>S. villosa</i> , Wight; <i>S. Rheedii</i> , Wight; <i>Ornitrophe serrata</i> , Roxb.; <i>O. Cobbe</i> , Willd.; (also <i>O. aporetica</i> , Roxb.; <i>O. villosa</i> , Roxb.; <i>O. glabra</i> , Roxb.).

Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Amarai</i> , Tam.; <i>Tipani</i> , <i>Tilwi</i> , Mar.; <i>Guaguti</i> , <i>salikukudu</i> , Tel.; <i>Siru salé</i> , <i>sidu-guli</i> , <i>kasabally</i> , <i>murele bhendy</i> , Kan.
Habitat . . .	Common throughout the Indian Peninsula, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Burma, Andamans and Nicobars.
Description of tree and wood	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard.
Weight per cubic foot .	40 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses . . .	Said to be used for bows by the Veddas.

[*Allophyllus serratus*, DC., see **A. Cobbe**, Bl.]38. *Alnus nepalensis*, DON.

Natural order . . .	Cupuliferæ.
English Name . . .	Grey Alder.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Kohi</i> , <i>koe</i> , Pb.; <i>Kunch</i> , Bashahr; <i>Kuntz</i> , <i>ni</i> , <i>newn</i> , Sotlej; <i>Útis</i> , <i>udish</i> , <i>wústa</i> , U. P.; <i>Útis</i> , Kumaon, Nepal; <i>Pusála</i> , <i>puzala</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kúnis</i> , Garhwal; <i>Boshi swa</i> , <i>udis</i> , <i>kowal</i> , Lepcha; <i>Piak</i> , Chamba.
Habitat . . .	Himalaya from the Ravi eastwards at 3-9,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Upper Burma, in the hills at 6,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light pinkish-brown, soft, even-grained, with a well-marked silver-grain; does not warp.
Weight per cubic foot .	27 lbs.
Chief Uses . . .	House-building, hooked sticks of Himalayan rope bridges, bedsteads, tea boxes (not good, as it does not hold nails well); makes fairly good matches and inside match-boxes, but not so suitable for outside boxes.

39. *Alnus nitida*, ENDL.

Natural order . . .	Cupuliferæ.
English Name . . .	Himalayan Black Alder.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Gira</i> , Afg.; <i>Sarol</i> , <i>selang</i> , Kashmir; <i>Shrol</i> , <i>sharol</i> , <i>saroli</i> , <i>sawáli</i> , <i>rikunra</i> , <i>chámh</i> , <i>chápu</i> , <i>piák</i> , <i>kúnsa</i> , <i>kúndash</i> , <i>nirú</i> , <i>kosh</i> , <i>koish</i> , <i>ráján</i> , Pb.; <i>Kuntz</i> , <i>ni</i> , <i>kunsh</i> , <i>newn</i> , Sotlej; <i>Útis</i> , <i>kúnis</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Paya udesk</i> , Kumaon.
Habitat . . .	Western Himalaya, from Kashmir to Kumaon from the plains to 9,000 feet, always along rivers and streams; most common at 2-4,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish white, soft, close and even-grained; quickly becomes waterlogged if floated.
Weight per cubic foot .	30 lbs.
Chief Uses . . .	House-building, the hooked sticks of Himalayan rope bridges, bedsteads, country trucks and small solid wheels thereof (Kashmir): probably suitable for matches.

40. *Alphonsea ventricosa*, HOOK, F. & TH.

Natural order . . .	Anonaceæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>Uvaria ventricosa</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Name . . .	<i>Chooi</i> , And.

<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Chittagong, Andaman Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow to yellowish grey, moderately hard, close-grained, tough and elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	49 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·938, (2) 0·543, (3) 0·582.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „) (1) 3·34, (2) 3·91, (3) 3·78.
	Bending strength („ „ „) (1) 5·40, (2) 7·71, (3) 6·32.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „ „) (1) 750, (2) 900, (3) 702.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Oars, masts and spars, cart and carriage shafts, and Andamanese bows.

41. *Alsodeia bengalensis*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Violaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kalipat</i> , Nep.; <i>Kyaddo</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, in damp valleys, Sylhet, Andamans (common); Lower Burma, chiefly in tropical forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> white, scented.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A scented wood, which is, as far as is known, not put to any definite use.

42. *Alstonia scholaris*, BR.

<i>Natural order</i>	Apocynaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chatwan</i> , <i>chatiun</i> , Beng.; <i>Satiún</i> , <i>satian</i> , <i>chatiún</i> , <i>chhatian</i> , <i>satwín</i> , <i>satni</i> , <i>saitan-ka-jhad</i> , Hind.; <i>Lationj</i> , Kumaon; <i>Chatiwan</i> , Nep.; <i>Purbo</i> , Lepcha; <i>Satiána</i> , Ass.; <i>Chhatiána</i> , Uriya; <i>Chhatni</i> , Sonthal; <i>Chhatin</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Chatni</i> , <i>bomudu</i> , <i>kunumung</i> , Kól; <i>Chochnia</i> , Khond; <i>Satwin</i> , <i>saptaparni</i> , Mar.; <i>Sattni</i> , Cachar; <i>Pala</i> , <i>palai</i> , <i>wodrase</i> , <i>mara alari</i> , <i>elilaippalai mukampalei</i> , Tam.; <i>Eda-kula</i> , <i>pala garuda</i> , Tel.; <i>Mokkan pala</i> , <i>mukam-pala</i> , <i>elila-pala</i> , <i>kodapala</i> , Mal.; <i>Janthalla</i> , <i>hale</i> , <i>mudhol</i> , <i>palai</i> , <i>kodale</i> , <i>madale</i> , <i>kadusale hale</i> , Kan.; <i>Chaile</i> , <i>chalain</i> , Magh.; <i>Taungméók</i> , <i>taungsaga</i> , <i>lettók</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, not very common; Eastern Bengal and Assam, Western and Southern India, and Burma, where it is fairly common.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained, not durable, but easily worked; should be sawn up green, as it becomes discoloured if allowed to season in the log.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	28 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=416 (Bourdillon), 710 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boxes, cheap furniture, tea-boxes, scabbards; used in Burma for coffins, blackboards, and carved images.

43. *Altingia excelsa*, NORONHA.

<i>Natural order</i>	Hamamelidææ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Jutili</i> , Ass.; <i>Nantayók</i> , Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Bhutan, Burma in the Kachin Hills and Tenasserim (gregarious along banks of streams in Mergui).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very tall deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained; difficult to cut when dry, but when unseasoned it cuts more easily.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Very good for planking and indoor work.

44. *Amoora cucullata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Andersonia cucullata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Amúr, latmi, natmi</i> , Beng.; <i>Thitni</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests of Bengal and Burma; common in the Sunderbans. In low-lying swampy localities. Khasia Hills (Brandis).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained, apt to split.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Hookah-stems (Sunderbans) and turnery.

45. *Amoora Rohituka*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Andersonia Rohituka</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Rohituka</i> , Sans.; <i>Harin harra, harin khana</i> , Hind.; <i>Sohága</i> , Oudh; <i>Tikta-raj, pitraj</i> , Beng.; <i>Bandriphal</i> , Nep.; <i>Tangarúk</i> , Lepcha; <i>Lota amari, amora amari</i> , Ass.; <i>Okhioungza, okhyang</i> , Magh.; <i>Sikru, sikaroro</i> , Kól; <i>Chem-maram</i> , Mal.; <i>Thitni, thanthatkyi</i> , Burm.; <i>Mulla muttala</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Rapti river eastwards, Sikkim, Assam, Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Burma, Western Ghats, Anamalais, Andamans and Cocos Islands. In moist localities and evergreen forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, tea-boxes, dugout canoes and knees of boats (Chittagong).

[*Amoora spectabilis*, Hiern, see *A. Wallichii*, King.]46. *Amoora Wallichii*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>A. spectabilis</i> , Hiern.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Amari</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Assam, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained, takes a good polish without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House and boat building, dugout canoes, furniture, oars, and yokes.

47. *Anacardium occidentale*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Cashew-nut tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kajú</i> , Hind.; <i>Hijuli</i> , Beng.; <i>Kajú</i> , Mar.; <i>Jidi mamidi</i> , <i>muntamamidi</i> , Tel.; <i>Jidi</i> , <i>kempu geru</i> , <i>gerligai</i> , <i>gorigida</i> , <i>godambe</i> , <i>geru</i> , <i>gerbija</i> , Kan.; <i>Geru-mavu</i> , Dharwar; <i>Thihothayet</i> , Burm.; <i>Paringi mávu</i> , Mal.; <i>Kola-mava</i> , <i>kola mávu</i> , <i>mundiri</i> , <i>munderi</i> , <i>andymah</i> , <i>mungidi</i> , <i>kottai</i> , Tam.; <i>Pritikannávu</i> , <i>karmavu</i> , <i>parankimavu</i> , <i>kappamavu</i> , <i>paringimávu</i> , Mal.; <i>Honkabhallia</i> , <i>bhallia ambo</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Introduced from South America; cultivated and naturalized in many parts of India; often found near the coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	35 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boat-building and packing-cases (indigo boxes in Madras).

[*Andersonia cucullata*, Roxb., see *Amoora cucullata*, Roxb.]

[*Andersonia Rohituka*, Roxb., see *Amoora Rohituka*, W. & A.]

[*Andrachne trifoliata*, Roxb., see *Bischofia javanica*, Blume.]

48. *Anisoptera glabra*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Thinkadu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, in evergreen forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, moderately hard, rough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes.

49. *Anogeissus acuminata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Conocarpus acuminata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chakwa</i> , Beng.; <i>Panchi</i> , <i>pasi</i> , Uriya; <i>Numma</i> , Tam.; <i>Pàchi mànu</i> , <i>panchman</i> , <i>paunchinan</i> , <i>bucha karum</i> , <i>pashi</i> , <i>pausi</i> , <i>pansi</i> , <i>pasi</i> , Tel.; <i>Ghor dhok</i> , Jeypore; <i>Gara hesel</i> , <i>pandri</i> , <i>pasia</i> , <i>pansi</i> , <i>parsia</i> , Kól; <i>Phas</i> , <i>phassi</i> , Mar.; <i>Saikamehhia</i> , <i>thekri napay</i> , Magh.; <i>Yung</i> , <i>sehoong</i> , Arracan; <i>Yón</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Along river banks in the North Circars, Vizagapatam and Godavari, Central Provinces, Orissa, Chota Nagpur; mixed forests of Chittagong and Burma, common in the latter Province.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or yellowish grey, moderately hard, warps and splits in seasoning, not durable, particularly if exposed to wet.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	50 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P = 880 (Brandis).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart shafts and axles ; sometimes used for planking when nothing better is available, but not much in request ; has been tried for wood-pulp, but found unsuitable.

50. *Anogeissus latifolia*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Conocarpus latifolia</i> , DC.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dhaura</i> , <i>dahuri</i> , <i>dhau</i> , <i>dháwa</i> , <i>dhanta</i> , <i>dohu</i> , <i>bákla</i> , <i>bákli</i> , <i>bánkli</i> , Hind. ; <i>Gólra</i> , <i>goldia</i> , <i>golia</i> <i>dhok</i> , <i>dhaukra</i> , <i>dhokri</i> , <i>dau</i> , Rajputana ; <i>Dabria</i> , Bombay ; <i>Khardháwa</i> , Banda ; <i>Goria</i> , <i>golia</i> , <i>dhau</i> , Merwara ; <i>Dhaora</i> , <i>dhamera</i> , Berar ; <i>Dhanta</i> , <i>seya</i> , Koderma ; <i>Hesel</i> , Sonthal, Kól ; <i>Vellay naga</i> , <i>velnagai</i> , <i>namai</i> , <i>vellainagai</i> , <i>namme</i> , <i>vekkali</i> , <i>vellai nummai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Chiriman</i> , <i>chermanu</i> , <i>sheriman</i> , <i>yellamma</i> , <i>yellama</i> , <i>siri-karra</i> , <i>tirman</i> , <i>yellu maddi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Dohu</i> , <i>dhobu</i> , <i>dhan</i> , Uriya ; <i>Dhaori</i> , <i>dhaura</i> , <i>dhamera</i> , <i>dhaunda</i> , <i>dandua</i> , <i>dhavada</i> , Mar. ; <i>Mala kánjiram</i> , <i>vella naga</i> , <i>vella nava</i> , Mal. ; <i>Dindaga</i> , <i>dindu</i> , <i>bijal</i> , <i>dindlu</i> , <i>biggiri</i> , <i>bejalu</i> , <i>bejjal</i> , <i>dinduga</i> , <i>dindal</i> , Kan. ; <i>Arma</i> , <i>yerma</i> , Gondi ; <i>Dhawa</i> , Baigas ; <i>Dhaundak</i> , Bhil ; <i>Dhaura</i> , Kurku ; <i>Muniah</i> , <i>miriah</i> , Khond ; <i>Sirikara</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Vellema</i> , Reddi ; <i>Tiruman</i> , <i>siriwal</i> , <i>sirwad</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Verruma</i> , Gondi.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry deciduous forests throughout the greater part of India ; not in Eastern Bengal, Assam, or Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey (in young trees yellow), hard, shining, smooth. <i>Heartwood</i> small and irregular, purplish brown, very hard. The wood is very tough and strong, but splits much in seasoning, and will not last unless kept dry ; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	62 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 752 to 1,220 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Poles and rafters, cart-building, axles and shafts (a favourite wood), yokes, naves and side pieces of solid wheels (Singhbhum), ploughs and other agricultural implements, rice pounders, mortars, tool handles, spinning wheels, tent pegs, shoulder poles, furniture, boat-building, and mining timber (Kolar Gold Fields). Has been tried for "lager-bier" casks as well as for hogsheads, but was found to be useless owing to the tendency of the staves to split ; has also proved quite unsuitable for railway-sleepers the sleepers put down for trial on the South Indian Railway in 1899 having been objected to within two years.

51. *Anogeissus pendula*, EDGW.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dhau</i> , <i>dhaukra</i> , <i>kala dhaukra</i> , Meywar ; <i>Kardaki</i> , Gwalior.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests of Rajputana, Bundelkhand, Nimar, and the Panch Mehals.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, with a small irregular blackish purple heartwood, hard, strong.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	59 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	Average P = 837 (Cunningham).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts and rafters, carts and waggons, cart axles and shafts, wheel spokes, handles of axes and other tools, ploughs, and upright pieces of Persian wheels.

52. *Anthocephalus Cadamba*, Miq.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>A. indicus</i> , A. Rich.; <i>Nauclea Cadamba</i> , Roxb.; <i>Sarcocephalus Cadamba</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kaddam</i> , <i>karam</i> , Hind., Beng.; <i>Bol-kadam</i> , Chittagong; <i>Pandúr</i> , Lepcha; <i>Kodum</i> , Mechi; <i>Roghū</i> , Ass.; <i>Kadambo</i> , Uriya; <i>Kurambo</i> , Kurku; <i>Sanko</i> , Kól; <i>Vella cadamba</i> , <i>vellaikadambai</i> , <i>kadambai</i> , Tam.; <i>Kadamōe</i> , <i>kadaimba</i> , <i>kamba</i> , <i>rudrak-shamba</i> , <i>dudaga</i> , <i>peddakamba</i> , Tel.; <i>Pedda soko</i> , Reddi; <i>Heltega</i> , <i>arsanatega</i> , Mysore; <i>Kadam</i> , <i>nhyu</i> , Mar.; <i>Atta vanji</i> , Mal.; <i>Moo</i> , <i>sanyepang</i> , Magh.; <i>Mau</i> , <i>mau-gaungdōn</i> , <i>mau-kadōn</i> , Burm.; <i>Kadaga</i> , <i>kailda vailu</i> , <i>kudwal</i> , <i>kadam</i> , <i>kadamba</i> , <i>nirmavinamara</i> Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards, Eastern Bengal and Assam (common), North Circars, Cuddapah and Kurnool, West Coast in Kanara and Malabar, Burma. Often planted.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white or yellow, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 560 to 618 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, tea-boxes, dugout canoes, yokes, and turning; makes a fair quality of wood pulp with good bleaching power.

[*Anthocephalus indicus*, A. Rich., see *A. Cadamba*, Miq.][*Aperula Neesiana*, Blume, see *Lindera Neesiana*, Benth.]53. *Aquilaria Agallocha*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Thymelæaceæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Eaglewood, Lign aloes, Agar-wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ugúr</i> , <i>aggar</i> , Hind., Beng.; <i>Sasi</i> , <i>hasi</i> , Ass.; <i>Akyaw</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Bhutan, Assam, Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Cachar, Burma on the hills east of Toungoo and in Mergui.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained, scented when fresh cut, not durable; in old trees are found irregular masses of harder and darker wood with a honey-like scent, which constitute the Eaglewood of commerce.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	25 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 203 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes (rather perishable), Karen bows, and rosary beads; has been recommended for tea-boxes.

54. *Areca Catechu*, Linn.

<i>Natural order</i>	Palmeæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Betel Palm, Areca Palm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Guvaka</i> , Sans.; <i>Supari</i> , Hind.; <i>Gua</i> , Beng.; <i>Pung</i> , Mar.; <i>Poka, oka, vaka</i> , Tel.; <i>Camugu, paku, kamukai</i> , Tam.; <i>Adike, kangu</i> , Kan.; <i>Adaku, kamugu</i> , Mal.; <i>Kun</i> , Burm.; <i>Ahbúddah, ah-pur-rud-dah</i> , And.; <i>Gua</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated throughout tropical India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall palm. <i>Wood</i> brownish grey, outer part of stem hard, inner part soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	57 lbs. (outer hard wood).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Bows and spear-handles.

55. *Artocarpus Chaplasha*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chaplash, chaplis</i> , Beng.; <i>Iut-ter lotta</i> , Nep.; <i>Chram</i> , Garo; <i>Sam, sahm</i> , Ass.; <i>Cham</i> , Cachar; <i>Pani, toponi</i> , Magh; <i>Taungpeinnè</i> , Burm.; <i>Kaita—da</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer hills from Nepal eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Cachar, Chittagong, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow to brown, moderately hard, even grained, durable, seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	34 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with two specimens of this wood :—
Shearing strength along the grain (Tons. per sq. in.) (1) 0.550, (2) 0.600	
Crushing strength along the grain (" " " ") (1) 2.89, (2) 3.30	
Bending strength (" " " ") (1) 4.45, (2) 3.13	
Stiffness from bending tests, E (" " " ") (1) 480, (2) 401	
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ship-building, dugout canoes, masts, oars, house-building (beams, planking door and window frames, etc.), carts, naves, spokes and felloes, well construction, coopers' work, carving and turning, and an excellent wood for furniture, boxes, and general carpentry.

56. *Artocarpus hirsuta*, Lamk.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ayni, katpila, anjalli, paypila, aiyanepela, kana pila, anjili</i> , Tam.; <i>Hebalsu, hebbalasu, heb halasu, halasinatagu, hebbalsina, hesswa, hessain, aini</i> , Kan.; <i>Habalsu, pat-phanas, ran phanas</i> , Mar.; <i>Ayani, ayneepala, aini pilavu, anjale, ansjeni, aini</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, ascending to 4,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish-brown, moderately hard, seasons well, does not warp, durable and stands water well.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	36 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Average P=644.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, ship-building, dugout canoes, masts, ploughs, furniture, turning, coopers' work, yokes, spokes and felloes.

57. *Artocarpus integrifolia*, Linn f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticacæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Jack tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kanthal, katol, kathal, kathar</i> , Hind.; <i>Panasa</i> , Tel.; <i>Kanthar</i> , Sonthal; <i>Phanas, phunnas</i> , Mar.; <i>Pilla, pelah</i> , Tam.; <i>Halsu, halusu, heb-halsu, alasu, halasu, halsina</i> , Kan.; <i>Porós, kantasa</i> , Kól; <i>Teprong</i> , Garo; <i>Peinné</i> , Burm.; <i>Pela, chuckkai, pilavu</i> , Mal.; <i>Ponase, ponoso</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in the forests of the Western Ghats up to 4,000 feet; largely cultivated throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> pale. <i>Heartwood</i> bright yellow, darkening on exposure, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 562 to 788 in recorded tests. Prof. Unwin obtained the following results from tests with this wood:—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres 672 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 3·4 tons per sq. in.
	Transverse strength 3·053 " " " "
	Co-efficient of elasticity 444·4 " " " "
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, boats, masts, oars, carts, waggons and carriages, yokes, naves, spokes and felloes, rice-pounders, coopers' work, well-construction, drums (Singhbhum), brush backs, and excellent for furniture, cabinet-making, boxes, turnery and general carpentry, for which purposes it is sometimes exported to Europe.

58. *Artocarpus Lakoocha*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticacæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>A. mollis</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tiún, dhen, daheo</i> , Pb.; <i>Daku, dhau, barhat, lakúch, lowi</i> , Hind.; <i>Dháó, dhanwala</i> , Kumaon; <i>Dephul, dehua</i> , Beng.; <i>Dowa, dewa, chama, chamba</i> , Ass.; <i>Dawa</i> , Cachar; <i>Dao</i> , Sonthal, Kól; <i>Kamma regu, laku chamma, nakka renu</i> , Tel.; <i>Wotomba, badhar</i> , Mar. <i>Wonta</i> , Kan.; <i>Myauklók</i> , Burm.; <i>Myauklaung</i> , U. Burma; <i>Wonta, wonte, vonte mara, watchuli</i> , Kan.; <i>Pulinchakkamaram</i> , Mal.; <i>Vate</i> , Mysore.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer hills from Kumaon eastwards, ascending to 4,000 feet. Eastern Bengal, Assam, Chittagong, Khasia Hills, Burma, Andamans, Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white, soft, perishable. <i>Heartwood</i> yellow, turning dark brown, hard, durable; said to resist teredo, a statement which requires verification.

Weight per cubic foot . 40 lbs.

Strength P 477 (Bourdillon).

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons. per. sq. in.) (1) 0·925, (2) 0·715,
(3) 0·980.

Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 4·88, (2) 4·34,
(3) 4·45.

Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 6·82, (2) 5·65,
(3) 8·03.

Stiffness from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „) (1) 902, (2) 780,
(3) 802.

Chief Uses House-posts, beams and rafters, piles in water, dugout canoes, oars, well construction, sugar-mills, and furniture.

[*Artocarpus mollis*, Wall., see *A. Lakoocha*, Roxb.]

[*Asclepias gigantea*, Roxb., see *Calotropis gigantea*, Br.]

[*Atalantia floribunda*, Wight, see *A. monophylla*, Correa.]

59. *Atalantia Missionis*, OLIV.

Natural order Rutaceæ.

Synonym *Limonia Missionis*, Wight.

Vernacular Names *Kuruntu*, *kattu-oranji*, Tam.

Habitat Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from North Kanara southwards and Southern India.

Description of tree and wood A small tree. *Wood* yellowish-white, moderately hard, close-grained sometimes variegated.

Weight per cubic foot . 48 lbs. (one specimen).

Chief Uses Furniture, cabinet-work, and turnery; recommended as a substitute for box-wood for engraving purposes.

60. *Atalantia monophylla*, CORREA.

Natural order Rutaceæ.

Synonyms *A. floribunda*, Wight; *Limonia monophylla*, Linn.

Vernacular Names *Ran limbu*, *makur limbu*, Mar.; *Narguni*, *kata narunga*, Uriya; *Motameri*, Palkonda; *Arawi nim*, *karu nimma*, *adivi nimma*, *adarvi nim*, *adavi-nimma*, *yerra monu kudu*, Tel.; *Perunkuruntu*, *katyalu*, *krunthu*, *katelumichi*, *katili micham*, *kattu-kichillee*, Tam.; *Kadu nimbe*, *kadimbi*, *kadinimbi*, *adwi-nimbe*, Kan.; *Katnaranjee*, *mala naregam*, Mal.

Habitat Sylhet, the Deccan and Carnatic, Nilgiris, Kanara, Khasia Hills, Burma, Andamans.

Description of tree and wood A small tree. *Wood* yellow, very hard, close-grained.

Weight per cubic foot . 60 lbs.

Chief Uses A possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

61. *Aucuba himalaica*, Hook. F.

Natural order . . .	Cornaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Phul amphi</i> , Nep.; <i>Singna</i> , <i>tapathyer</i> , Lepcha.
Habitat . . .	Sikkim, 5-9,000 feet, Bhutan, Manipur.
Description of tree and wood	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> black when fresh cut, becoming dark brownish grey, hard, close-grained, with a good silver-grain.
Weight per cubic foot .	55 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses . . .	Suitable for inlaying and small carving work.

62. *Avicennia officinalis*, LINN.

Natural order . . .	Verbenaceæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>A. tomentosa</i> , Wall.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Bani</i> , <i>baen</i> , <i>bini</i> , Beng.; <i>Mada</i> , <i>tellamada</i> , <i>moda</i> , Tel.; 2 vars. <i>Venkandan</i> , <i>karungandan</i> , in S. Arcot; <i>Madapattay</i> , <i>kanna</i> , Tam.; 3 vars. <i>Nalla tella-</i> and <i>gumda-mada</i> , Tel. in Kistna; <i>Thamè</i> , <i>thamè net</i> , <i>thamè byu</i> , Burm.; <i>Tiwar</i> , <i>tivar</i> , Mar.; <i>Ipai</i> , Kan.
Habitat . . .	Coast and tidal forests of India, Burma, and the Andamans.
Description of tree and wood	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> brown or grey, hard, brittle.
Weight per cubic foot .	52 lbs.
Chief Uses . . .	Inferior beams and door-frames (Sunderbans), house-posts (Chittagong) oil and sugar mills, and water-pipes.

[*Avicennia tomentosa*, Wall., see *A. officinalis*, Linn.]

[*Azadirachta indica*, A. Juss., see *Melia indica*, Brandis.]

[*Balanites ægyptiaca*, Wight, see *B. Roxburghii*, Planch.]

63. *Balanites Roxburghii*, PLANCH.

Natural order . . .	Simarubeæ.
Synonyms . . .	<i>B. ægyptiaca</i> , Wight; <i>Ximenia ægyptiaca</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Hingu</i> , <i>hingan</i> , <i>ingua</i> , <i>hingol</i> , <i>hingota</i> , Hind.; <i>Garrah</i> , Gondi; <i>Gari</i> , <i>gara</i> , <i>ringri</i> , Tel.; <i>Nanjunda</i> , Tam.; <i>Hingan</i> , <i>hinganki</i> , <i>hingu</i> , <i>hinganbet</i> , Mar.; <i>Thit-palwe</i> , Burm.; <i>Ingiluke</i> , <i>ingaludagida</i> , Kan. <i>Nunjoonda</i> , Mal.; <i>Gudi ala</i> , Uriya.
Habitat . . .	Drier parts of India and Burma. Common in open country, especially on clay and black cotton soil.
Description of tree and wood	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, moderately hard. No heartwood.
Weight per cubic foot .	48 lbs.
Chief Uses . . .	Walking-sticks.

64. *Balanocarpus utilis*, BEDD.

Natural order . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>Hopea longifolia</i> , Dyer.

<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kong, kara kong, Tinnevely.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Tinnevely Hills south of Courtallum, at 1-3,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish brown or light olive brown, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	67 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and cart-shafts; was tried for railway-sleepers on the South Indian Railway in 1899, and stood well till 1903, since when no report is to hand.

65. *Balsamodendron caudatum*, MARCH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Protium caudatum</i> , W. and A.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kanda ragi, konda mamidi</i> , Tel.; <i>Konda mavu</i> , Kan.; <i>Kiluvai, kilevay, niluve</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry hills in the Deccan and Carnatic, and drier parts of the West Coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> grey with darker streaks.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	33 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Well-construction.

66. *Barringtonia acutangula*, GAERTN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Indian Oak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ijal, sanáffar, samundar phúl, panniári, ingar, neora, jujar, injar</i> , Hind.; <i>Pannika</i> , Oudh; <i>Hijál, kumia, samundar</i> , Beng.; <i>Kinjolo, hinjolo, nira, hinjara</i> , Uriya; <i>Hendol</i> , Ass.; <i>Kanapa, batta, kurpá, kanopu, kadamic</i> , Tel.; <i>Piwar, datte-phal, ingli, tivar, jugli</i> , Mar.; <i>Ijar</i> , Monghyr; <i>Saprun, dundi</i> , Kól; <i>Atta péra</i> , Mal.; <i>Kyéni, kyi</i> , Burm.; <i>Kania, kanipa púlchári</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kaddappay-maram, perukadappay, cheddy, adappu, adampu</i> , Tam.; <i>Nirdaddal, hole kauva, mavin kumbia</i> , Kan.; <i>Isjeria, samstravadi, attu pela, atta pera</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Bengal, Central and Southern India, and Burma, on banks of streams and in moist or swampy places.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained, shining with a handsome silver-grain, fairly durable; requires to be well seasoned before use to prevent warping.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	39 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 315 to 863 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boat-building, well-construction, carts, rice-pounders, and cabinet-making; has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some success, but is reported to have warped badly.

[*Bassia elliptica*, Dalz., see *Dichopsis elliptica*, Benth.]67. *Bassia latifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. villosa</i> , Wall.

Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Mahwa, mowa, mahua</i> , Hind. ; <i>Mahwa, mahúla, maul</i> , Belg. ; <i>Moha, moholo</i> , Uriya.; <i>Matkom</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Mohul</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Mandukam, madkum</i> , Kól ; <i>Mohul</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Iрпи</i> , Khond ; <i>Mahu</i> , Baigas ; <i>Irúp, irrip, irhu</i> , Gondi ; <i>Mohu</i> , Kurku ; <i>Mohwa, moho</i> , Mar. ; <i>Ippa, ippi, yeppa, pedda ippa, sanna ippa</i> , Tel. ; <i>Illupei, elupa, kat illupai, kat illippi</i> , Tam. ; <i>Poonam</i> , Mal. ; <i>Kanzaw</i> , Burm. ; <i>Ippi, honge, ippe, dodda ippi, aluppé, pokka, oodlu</i> , Kan.
Habitat	Indigenous in the Sub-Himalayan tract from the Ravi to the Great Gandak, deciduous forests of Central India, in the Central Provinces, Berar, Khandesh, Guzerat, Chota Nagpur, the Konkan, Orissa, the Circars and Deccan, and Upper Burma (doubtful). Largely planted and self-sown.
Description of tree and wood	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, hard to very hard. The tree is not much cut owing to the value of its flowers and fruits. Wood durable, and said to resist teredo, but this latter statement requires verification ; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	62 lbs.
Strength	P varies from 585 to 760 in recorded tests.
Chief Uses	House-building, ships, boats, dugout canoes, furniture, well-construction oil-mills, drums, domestic utensils yokes, cart axles, naves of wheels carving and turning.

68. *Bassia longifolia*, WILLD.

Natural order	Sapotaceæ.
Vernacular Names	<i>Ippa, ippi, teppa, vuru ippa, sanna ippa, pedda ippa, pinna</i> , Tel. ; <i>Moha</i> Mar. ; <i>Illupei, ippi, kat illupei, elupa</i> , Tam. ; <i>Ippi, hippe, moraro</i> , Kan. ; <i>Ellupi</i> , Mal. ; <i>Mézé</i> , Burm.
Habitat	Western and Southern India from the Konkan southwards, and in the Deccan ; common in Mysore. Cultivated in Burma.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, moderately hard, close-grained, durable ; said to be capable of resisting the teredo, but this requires confirmation.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	60 lbs.
Strength	P = 724 (Mendis), 730 (Skinner).
Chief Uses	Bridge-construction, house-building, ships' keels and planking below the water-line, trenails, carts, and furniture.

[*Bassia villosa*, Wall., see *B. latifolia*, Roxb.][*Bassia Wightiana*, DC., see *Isonandra Candolleana* and *I. Perrottetiana*, Wight.][*Bauhinia parviflora*, Vahl, see *B. racemosa*, Lam.]69. *Bauhinia purpurea*, LINN.

Natural order	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
Vernacular Names	<i>Koiral, karár, karalli, kolár, gray</i> , Pb. ; <i>Kolár, koinar, kanár, gainál, kandan, khairwal, kwillar, koilari, sona</i> , Hind. ; <i>Khairwal papri</i> ,

Saharanpur ; *Guirál*, Garhwal ; *Khwairalo*, Nep. ; *Kachik*, Lepcha ; *Deva kanchan*, *rakta kanchan*, *koiral*, Beng. ; *Kodwari*, Gondi ; *Koliári*, Kurku ; *Singyara*, Sonthal ; *Kundrow*, Mal Pahari ; *Kachnar*, *koilári*, Berar ; *Buruju*, *singa*, *singara*, Kól ; *Kopu*, Khond ; *Boda*, Palkonda ; *Godetta*, Koya ; *Godugura*, Reddi ; *Atmatti*, Mar. ; *Kanchun*, *pedda ari*, Tel. ; *Pedda aré*, *mandarch*, Tam. ; *Sarúl*, *kempumandara*, *kanchivála*, Kan. ; *Mahahlega-ni*, Burm. ; *Kanchal*, Hyderabad ; *Basavandapada*, Mysore ; *Boruda*, Uriya.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Central and Southern India. Often cultivated in gardens.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish white, turning dark brown on exposure, moderately hard, polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements and inferior buildings.

70. *Bauhinia racemosa*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. parviflora</i> , Vahl.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kaliar</i> , Kashmir ; <i>Kosùndra</i> , <i>taur</i> , Pb., ; <i>Kachnal</i> , <i>guriál</i> , <i>thaur</i> , <i>papri</i> , <i>ashta</i> , <i>jhinjheri</i> , <i>makkuna</i> , <i>jhanjhora</i> , <i>amli</i> , <i>maula</i> , <i>dhorára</i> , <i>makuna</i> , Hind. ; <i>Jhinhjora</i> , Dehra Dún ; <i>Dhondri</i> , <i>dhundera</i> , <i>astra</i> , <i>bosha</i> , Gondi ; <i>Jhinja</i> , Ajmere ; <i>Ari</i> , <i>arro</i> , <i>are</i> , Tel. ; <i>Apta</i> , <i>shiara</i> , <i>seyara</i> , Mar. ; <i>Banraj</i> , Beng. ; <i>Ambhota</i> , <i>ambata</i> , Uriya ; <i>Amba bhósa</i> , Bhil ; <i>Bossai</i> , Kurku ; <i>Jinga</i> , Jeypore ; <i>Kaimu</i> , Kól ; <i>Ghatonli</i> , Oraon ; <i>Katmouli</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Beriju</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Jhinga</i> , <i>jija</i> , Merwara ; <i>Choveri</i> , Khond ; <i>Palan</i> , Burm. ; <i>Ati</i> , <i>archi</i> , <i>atthi</i> , <i>areka</i> , <i>sittacha</i> , <i>atti</i> , <i>ardu</i> , <i>vutarthi</i> , Tam. ; <i>Aupta</i> , <i>banne</i> , <i>kitunasa</i> , <i>kitachá</i> , <i>kanchwala</i> , <i>arsilu</i> , <i>aragindu</i> , <i>achilu</i> , <i>banne</i> , Kan. ; <i>Arampuli</i> , Mal. ; <i>Wanurajah</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer Himalaya from the Ravi to Bengal, Central, Western, and Southern India, common in dry deciduous forest, Burma in dry forests and savannahs.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, with darker patches near the centre, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	46 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings, ploughs, bedstead legs, cart axles, yokes and turnery (Marwar).

71. *Bauhinia retusa*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kurál</i> , Pb. ; <i>Kandla</i> , <i>kanalla</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Kandiawa</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Kuayral</i> , <i>kandalu</i> , <i>gwayral</i> , <i>kanluo</i> , Hind. ; <i>Semla</i> , Dehra Dún ; <i>Thaur</i> , Gondi ; <i>Tewar</i> , Oraon ; <i>Laba</i> , Kól ; <i>Katmau</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Tenrh</i> , Koderma ; <i>Nirpa</i> , <i>gondi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Makarokranda</i> , Khond ; <i>Arc</i> , Reddi ; <i>Karampa-soppu</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya and Sub-Himalayan tract from the Beas to Nepal, Oudh, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the Circars, somewhat scarce in the Central Provinces.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, with dark red or black patches or streaks near the centre, hard, apt to crack in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings.

72. *Bauhinia variegata*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kachnár, koliár, kurál, padrián, khwairál, guriál, gwiar, bariál</i> , Hind.; <i>Goriáo</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Taki</i> , Nep.; <i>Rha</i> , Lepcha; <i>Rakta kanchan</i> , Beng.; <i>Borara</i> , Uriya; <i>Kurmang</i> , Mechi; <i>Singya, buj, burunga</i> , Kól; <i>Kundol</i> , Bhumij; <i>Jingya</i> , Sonthal; <i>Kanaraj, kovidara, kanchan</i> , Mar.; <i>Segapumunthari, bodantam</i> , Tam.; <i>Bwèchin</i> , Burm.; <i>Bodantham, mandari</i> , Tel.; <i>Kainchan, manputt, kural</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kauchiyala pada, arantega utipa kempumandargida, ulipa, kanchivala-do</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards; dry forests over most of Eastern, Central and Southern India and Burma. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-brown, with patches of darker and harder wood in the centre, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with two specimens of this wood:— Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.), (1) 0·576, (2) 0·670. Crushing strength along the grain (" " "), (1) 1·78, (2) 1·90. Bending strength (" " "), (1) 2·44. Stiffness from bending tests, E. (" " "), (1) 2·35.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements.

[*Beilschmiedia fagifolia*, Nees, see *B. Roxburghiana*, Nees.]

73. *Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. fagifolia</i> , Nees; <i>Laurus bilocularis</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Serai gúti</i> , Ass.; <i>Shawdu</i> , Burm.; <i>Kamatti</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Kumaon, Oudh, Assam, Khasia Hills, Dacca, Singbhum, Tipperah, Manipur Upper and Lower Burma, Western Ghats from Matheran to South Kanara.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree, varying much in size. <i>Wood</i> white, the heartwood streaked with red, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	37 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boats.

74. *Beilschmiedia sikkimensis*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Konkaiah</i> , Oudh ; <i>Tarsing</i> , Nep. ; <i>Kanyu</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim and Bhutan, ascending to 6,500 feet, and probably over.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> brownish white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	35 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, tea-boxes, and general carpentry.

[*Berberis Leschenaultii*, WALL., see *B. nepalensis*, SPRENG.]75. *Berberis nepalensis*, SPRENG.

<i>Natural order</i>	Berberideæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. Leschenaultii</i> , Wall.; <i>B. pinnata</i> , Roxb. (?)
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Amúdanda</i> , <i>chiror</i> , Pb.; <i>Kandlu</i> , <i>sharor</i> , Chamba ; <i>Kamal</i> , <i>kamla</i> , Ravi ; <i>Pande kilmora</i> , <i>chotara</i> , <i>chotra</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Khora</i> , <i>khuru</i> , Jaunsar ; <i>Chattri</i> , <i>milkisse</i> , <i>jamnemunda</i> , Nep. ; <i>Kyarbo</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Jakkahi</i> , Nilg. ; <i>Mullumurungai</i> , <i>manjakaðambai</i> , <i>kalachedee</i> , Tam. ; <i>Tarike</i> , Kan. ; <i>Maranthu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Ravi to Bhutan, Khasia Hills, Nilgiris and other hills of Southern India, above 5,000 feet, Shan Hills and Tenasserim Hills in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> bright yellow, darkening on exposure, hard, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inlaying (Madras).

[*Berberis pinnata*, Roxb., see *B. nepalensis*, Spreng.][*Bergera Königii*, Linn., see *Murraya Königii*, Spr.]76. *Berrya Ammonilla*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Trincomalee wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chavandalai</i> , <i>thirukkanamallay</i> , <i>kambamaram</i> , Tam. ; <i>Petwun</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma (common), Andamans, Malabar and Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, very hard, close-grained, strong, tough and very durable ; seasons well, and takes a good polish, absorbing little of the polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 622 to 1,028 in recorded tests. Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests with this wood :— Resistance to shearing along the fibres . 830·3 lbs. per. sq. in. Crushing stress 3·442 tons. „ „ „ Co-efficient of transverse strength . 6·898 „ „ „ „ Co-efficient of elasticity 780·7 „ „ „ „

Chief Uses Building (posts, beams, and scantlings), sampans (Burma), oars, masula surf-boats (Madras), bodies, shafts and axles of carts, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, harrows (Burma) and other agricultural implements, spear-handles, Karen bows, and turning; might be suitable for paving-blocks; used by the Ordnance Department for draught poles, strong staves, and handspikes.

[*Betula Bhojpattra*, Wall., see *B. utilis*, Don.]

[*Betula Jacquemontii*, Spach, see *B. utilis*, Don.]

77. *Betula utilis*, Don.

Natural order Cupuliferæ.
Synonyms *B. Bhojpattra*, Wall.; *B. Jacquemontii*, Spach.
English Name White Himalayan Birch.
Vernacular Names *Búrj*, *burzal*, *bhúj*, *phurz*, Pb.; *Bhoj*, Kashmir; *Shák pód*, *phatak*, *takpa*, Ladak, Lahoul; *Piti*, *shák*, *pad*, Kunawar; *Bhúj*, Jaunsar; *Takpa*, Bhutia; *Bhújpattra*, Hind.; *Phuspat*, *bhujapat*, Nep.; *Súnli*, Lepcha.
Habitat Higher ranges of the Himalaya from Bhutan westwards at 10-14,000 feet (in the Punjab as low as 7,000 feet). Found at the highest limit of tree vegetation.
Description of tree and wood A moderate-sized deciduous tree. *Wood* pinkish white, moderately hard, even grained, tough and elastic, seasons well without warping.
Weight per cubic foot 44 lbs.
Chief Uses Building (Inner Himalaya); has been used for telegraph poles on the North-West Frontier, but was not found durable.

[*Bignonia chelonoides*, Linn., see *Stereospermum chelonoides*, DC.]

[*Bignonia crispa*, Buch., see *Dolichandrone crispa*, Seem.]

[*Bignonia indica*, Roxb., see *Oroxylum indicum*, Benth.]

[*Bignonia multijuga*, Wall., see *Pajanelia Rheedii*, DC.]

[*Bignonia quadrilocularis*, Roxb., see *Heterophragma Roxburghii*, DC.]

[*Bignonia spathacea*, Roxb., see *Dolichandrone falcata*, Seem.]

[*Bignonia stipulata*, Roxb., see *Dolichandrone stipulata*, Benth.]

[*Bignonia suaveolens*, Roxb., see *Stereospermum suaveolens*, DC.]

[*Bignonia suberosa*, Roxb., see *Millingtonia hortensis*, Linn.]

[*Bignonia undulata*, Roxb., see *Tecoma undulata*, G. Don.]

[*Bignonia xylocarpa*, Roxb., see *Stereospermum xylocarpum*, Wight.]

78. *Bischofia javanica*, BLUME.

Natural order Euphorbiaceæ.

<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Micralus Ræperianus</i> , W. & A.; <i>Andrachne trifoliata</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Red Cedar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Paniála</i> , <i>bhillar</i> , Dehra Dun; <i>Kain</i> , <i>punkain</i> , <i>boke</i> , Hind.; <i>Kot-semia</i> , <i>káen</i> , <i>kein</i> , Garhwal; <i>Pun</i> , <i>kein</i> , <i>korsa</i> , Kumaon; <i>Irúm</i> , Oudh; <i>Kainjal</i> , Nep.; <i>Sinong</i> , Lepcha; <i>Taisoh</i> , <i>urúm</i> , Mechi; <i>Uriam</i> , <i>uriana</i> , Ass.; <i>Jaki</i> , Cachar; <i>Bolzuru</i> , Gáro; <i>Boke</i> , Mar.; <i>Milachittyan</i> , <i>thondi</i> , <i>methogiri vembu</i> , <i>malachithiyan</i> <i>milachandeyen</i> , Tam.; <i>Gobra nairúl</i> , <i>nilimara</i> , <i>neeli</i> , <i>nugallu</i> , <i>nili</i> , Kan.; <i>Govarnellu</i> , Hassan; <i>Nira</i> , Mal.; <i>Nannal</i> , <i>thiripu</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Modagerrivembu</i> , Tinnevely; <i>Boaungza</i> , <i>pogaungsa</i> , Burm.; <i>Hajam</i> , Kól.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer hills from the Jumna eastwards up to 4,000 feet, Chota Nagpur, Assam, Chittagong, Burma, Indian Peninsula, chiefly along the banks of streams and in shady ravines.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, with darker heartwood, moderately hard; rough, durable in wet ground and under water; apt to warp and split in seasoning. Polishes well, absorbing little of the polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=617 (Kyd), 745 (Bourdillon).
	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with this wood:—
	Crushing strength along the grain . 2.81 tons per sq. in.
	Bending strength 3.82 " " " "
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E. . 380 " " " "
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Bridges and other construction, planking for floors, walls, and ceilings, piles, railway-sleepers, dugout canoes, oars, well-construction, yokes, and wheel spokes.

[*Blackwellia tomentosa*, Vent., see *Homalium tomentosum*, Benth.]

[*Bocagea Dalzellii*, Hook. f. & Th., see *Sageræa laurina*, Dalz.]

79. *Bœhmeria rugulosa*, WEDD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Geti</i> , <i>gainti</i> , <i>genti</i> , <i>genthi</i> , Hind.; <i>Dar</i> , Nep.; <i>Sedeng</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Outer Himalaya from the Sutlej to Bhutan, on dry slopes, ascending to 4,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> red, moderately hard, very smooth, even-grained, seasons well and cuts cleanly.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	41 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Carved and turned into bowls, cups, spoons, small boxes, etc.

80. *Bombax cambodiense*, PIERRE.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Malvaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Kókhè</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Upper Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> similar to that of <i>B. malabaricum</i> , but of better quality.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	25 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Packing-cases; may be employed for the same purposes as <i>B. malabaricum</i> .

[*Bombax heptaphyllum*, Cav., see *B. malabaricum*, DC.]

81. *Bombax insigne*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Malvaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Semul</i> , <i>thula</i> , Beng.; <i>Saitu</i> , Magh; <i>Didu</i> , <i>didók</i> , Burm.; <i>Kattu-elavam</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, Andamans, Chittagong, Kanara.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large tree. <i>Wood</i> similar to that of <i>B. malabaricum</i> , but more durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	31 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with this wood:—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·398, (2) 0·352, (3) 0·488.
	Crushing „ „ „ („ „) (1) 1·79, (2) 1·60, (3) 2·01.
	Bending „ „ „ („ „) (1) 3·32, (2) 2·79, (3) 2·68.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E, („ „) (1) 490, (2) 485, (3) 440.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Packing-cases, inferior planking, and other purposes for which <i>B. malabaricum</i> is employed; makes a fair quality of wood-pulp, though somewhat inferior in bleaching power. One of the best woods for matches and match-boxes.

82. *Bombax malabaricum*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Malvaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. heptaphyllum</i> , Cav.
<i>English Names</i>	The Cotton tree, Silk-cotton tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Simbal</i> , Hazara; <i>Shirlan</i> , Sotlej; <i>Shimlo</i> , Kumaon; <i>Shimal</i> , Garhwal; <i>Semul</i> , <i>simal</i> , <i>simul</i> , <i>shembal</i> , <i>semur</i> , <i>pagun</i> , <i>somr</i> , Hind., Beng.; <i>Bouro</i> , <i>burga</i> , <i>buroh</i> , Uriya; <i>Bolchú</i> , <i>panchú</i> , Gáro; <i>Sunglú</i> , <i>tunglu</i> , Lepcha; <i>Simal</i> , <i>saodi</i> , Melghat; <i>Khatsawar</i> , Bassim; <i>Kamba</i> , Khond; <i>Wuraga</i> , Palkonda; <i>Edel</i> , Sonthal; <i>Idel</i> , <i>dél</i> , <i>edel</i> , Kól; <i>Simur</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Búrga</i> , <i>burgi</i> , <i>búrgú</i> , <i>baraga</i> , <i>buruga</i> , <i>búraga</i> , Tel.; <i>Sayar</i> , Mar.; <i>Sawar</i> , Guz.; <i>Wallaiiki</i> , Gondi; <i>Katseori</i> , Bhíl; <i>Lapaing</i> , Magh.; <i>Ilavu</i> , <i>elavu</i> , <i>poola</i> , Mal.; <i>Letpan</i> , Burm.; <i>Katshevry</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Illavam</i> , <i>illavu</i> , <i>pula</i> , <i>parutti</i> , <i>pomgimaram</i> , <i>olagamaram</i> , <i>mul-ilavam</i> , <i>boothali</i> , <i>kattuelavam</i> , <i>boothali katkiluvai</i> , Tam.; <i>Burla</i> , <i>sauri</i> , <i>buruga</i> , <i>burgao</i> , <i>borladdu</i> , <i>dhoodi</i> , <i>bura</i> , <i>tuti</i> , <i>dhudimara</i> , <i>burugadamara</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common throughout India and Burma, ascending to 3,500 feet. Often found on alluvial flats.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white when fresh cut, turning slightly darker on exposure, very soft, without heartwood ; not durable, but lasts fairly well under water. Should be cut up green, as it becomes discoloured if allowed to season in the log ; seasons without cracking.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	Average 23 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 519 to 697 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Packing-cases and tea-boxes, inferior planking, dugout canoes, inferior boat-planking, water-troughs and scoops, oar-blades, cheap furniture, oil casks (Travancore), matches, toys, scabbards, coffins, well-linings, fishing floats, drums ; makes a fair quality of wood-pulp with good bleaching power.

[*Bombax pentandrum*, Roxb., see *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, DC.]

83. *Borassus flabellifer*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Palmeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. flabelliformis</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Names</i>	Palmyra Palm, Toddy Palm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Trinarāja</i> , Sans. ; <i>Tāl, tāla, tár, taduka</i> , Hind. ; <i>Tāl</i> , Beng. ; <i>tād, Tamar</i> , Mar. ; <i>Potu tādī</i> (the male tree), <i>penti tādī</i> (the female tree), <i>tādī, tātī</i> , Tel. ; <i>Panam, pannie, panai, panei</i> , Tam. ; <i>Pana</i> , Mal. ; <i>Tali, tale pani, talimara</i> , Kan. ; <i>Tad</i> , Guz. ; <i>Tan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Native of tropical Africa. Cultivated and run wild throughout the plains of India and the drier parts of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large erect palm. <i>Wood</i> light brown and soft inside, outside black, handsomely streaked on a vertical section, hard, strong, very durable under water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=814 (Mendis), 944 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts and rafters, water-pipes and gutters, buckets, well-construction, dugout canoes, walking-sticks, and turnery.

[*Borassus flabelliformis*, Roxb., see *B. flabellifer*, Linn.]

[*Boswellia glabra*, Roxb., see *B. serrata*, Roxb.]

84. *Boswellia serrata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. glabra</i> , Roxb. ; <i>B. thurifera</i> , Colebr.
<i>English Name</i>	The Incense Tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Salhe, salái, sáler, salgá, sálár</i> , Hind. ; <i>Guggar, salaia guggar</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Salla, bor-salai, ganga</i> , Gondi ; <i>Luban, salai</i> , Beng. ; <i>Kungli, gúgúlu, sambrani, kundrikam, vellai-kungiliyam, morada</i> , Tam. ; <i>Anduku, andaka, anduga, guggilam, parangi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Salai, sulphullia</i> , Mar. ; <i>Dhupa, chitta, maddi</i> , Kan. ; <i>Sálgá</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Sali, Kól</i> ; <i>Saler</i> , Jeypore ; <i>Tadgir, tatgi</i> , Hyderabad.

<i>Habitat</i>	Common on dry hills throughout India. Not in Assam or Burma. Often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, often very small. Wood moderately hard, smooth, fairly durable, often containing much gum-resin.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	Average about 33 lbs. Varies much.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior planking, well-construction, water-pipes, cheap furniture, rough packing-cases, mica-boxes (Bengal), sheaths of knives and swords, matches, toys, masts of boats (C. P.), boards, and coopers' work (Madras).

[*Boswellia thurifera*, Colebr., see *B. serrata*, Roxb.]

85. *Bouea burmanica*, GRIFF.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. oppositifolia</i> , Meissn.
<i>English Name</i>	The Marian-fruit tree.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Miriám</i> , <i>uriám</i> Beng.; <i>Mayan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	The Sunderbans, Burma, and the Andamans. Cultivated in Burma for its fruit.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> dark reddish brown, hard, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boats (parts above the water-line), dugout canoes, planking, and furniture.

[*Bouea oppositifolia*, Meissn, see *B. burmanica*, Griff.]

[*Bridelia crenulata*, Roxb., see *B. retusa*, Spreng.]

[*Bridelia montana*, Dalz. and Gibs., see *B. retusa*, Spreng.]

86. *Bridelia retusa*, SPRENG.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. montana</i> , Dalz. and Gibs.; <i>B. crenulata</i> , Roxb.; <i>B. spinosa</i> , Willd., <i>Cluytia spinosa</i> , Willd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pathor</i> , mark, Pb.; <i>Khaja</i> , <i>kaj</i> , <i>kajja</i> , <i>kassi</i> , <i>gauli</i> , Hind.; <i>Gaya</i> , <i>dhaul</i> , <i>gauli</i> , Garhwal; <i>Katganja</i> , <i>kulgaya</i> , Kumaon; <i>Ekdania</i> , Saharanpur; <i>Karjara</i> , Jeypore; <i>Lamkana</i> , Ajmere; <i>Angnera</i> , Banswara; <i>Asana</i> , <i>asauna</i> , <i>kanta kanchi</i> , <i>kutgi</i> , Mar.; <i>Geio</i> , Nep.; <i>Pengji</i> , Lepcha; <i>Nanda</i> , Rajbanshi; <i>Katakuchi</i> , Mechi; <i>Kashi</i> , Gáro; <i>Kamkúi</i> , Chittagong; <i>Kosi</i> , Uriya; <i>Káj</i> , Monghyr; <i>Kadurpala</i> , Sonthal; <i>Kharaka</i> , <i>kaka</i> , Kól; <i>Karika</i> , Bhumij; <i>Kanj</i> , <i>kaji</i> , Kharwar; <i>Kosi</i> , <i>regendi</i> , Khond; <i>Anepu</i> , Palkonda; <i>Anap</i> , Reddi; <i>Kassei</i> , Gondi; <i>Karka</i> , Kurku; <i>Gúnjan</i> , <i>kati ain</i> , <i>asana kutgi</i> , Mar., Bhíl; <i>Adamarathu</i> , Tinnevely; <i>Seikchi</i> , Burm.; <i>Adamarathu</i> , <i>kamanji</i> , <i>siruvengai</i> , <i>múl vengai</i> , <i>singattan</i> , <i>mulu maruthu</i> , <i>mulu kayani</i> ,

muluvengai, Tam. ; *Koramadi*, *kesengi*, *bonta*, *yegi*, *kodavi*, *yerra bottuga*, *koramau*, *dudi*, *máddi*, *duriamadi*, *kodari*, *bontayepi*, Tel. ; *Gojé*, *gonje*, *siruhonne*, *fatterphody*, *nasanigandhu*, *havugandha*, *komanji*, *asuna*, *mulla honné*, *muljane*, *guorgi*, *gújí*, Kan. ; *Komanji*, *mulluvenga*, *mullan*, *kayini*, *mullu vengai*, *mullangayum*, Mal. ; *Monj*, Guz. ; *Haklo*, Mandeví ; *Kohir*, Ass. ; *Duramadi*, *kattiyeen*, *katti-dhaman*, *mulla muddi*, *pamaddi*, Hyderabad.

<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, except in very dry regions ; ascends to 3,500 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey to olive brown, moderately hard to hard, close-grained, durable, seasons well, and stands well under water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	52 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=892 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly house-posts), carts, cart-shafts, yokes, and agricultural implements.

[*Bridelia spinosa*, Willd., see *B. retusa*, Spreng.]

87. *Brownlowia elata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Humea elata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Masjat</i> , <i>mossé</i> , Beng.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tidal and coast forests of the Sunderbans, Chittagong, and Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Beams and scantlings (Chittagong).

88. *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rhizophoræ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. Rheedii</i> , Wight. ; <i>Rhizophora gymnorhiza</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i>	(One of the Mangroves.)
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kakra</i> , <i>kankra</i> , Beng. ; <i>Thuldu ponna</i> , <i>wurrurada</i> , Tel. ; <i>Sigappu kakandan</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tidal swamps of the coasts of India, Burma, and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, extremely hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts, planks, beams and rafters, door and window frames, and native furniture.

[*Bruguiera Rheedii*, Wight, see *B. gymnorhiza*, Lam.]

[*Buchanania Lanza*, Spreng, see *B. latifolia*, Roxb.]

89. *Buchanania latifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
------------------------------	---------------

<i>Synonym</i>	<i>B. Lanza</i> , Spreng.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chirauli</i> , Pb. ; <i>Pidál</i> , <i>payála</i> , <i>murid</i> , <i>katbhlawa</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Piár</i> , <i>peirah</i> , <i>perna</i> , Oudh. ; <i>Achár</i> , <i>chár</i> , <i>chironji</i> , C. P. ; <i>Saraka</i> , <i>chirka</i> , <i>herka</i> , Gondi ; <i>Taro</i> , Kurku ; <i>Charu</i> , <i>charo</i> , <i>baruda</i> , Uriya ; <i>Paróp</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Chár</i> , Merwara ; <i>Kat mad</i> , <i>kat mad maram</i> , <i>sarai</i> , <i>paruppusedi</i> , <i>aima</i> , <i>morála sirtik</i> , <i>moralá</i> , Tam. ; <i>Chara</i> , <i>sara</i> , <i>chinna moral</i> , <i>morlu</i> , <i>jaramamidi</i> , <i>morlri sarapappu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Dhurkalu</i> , <i>nuruke</i> , <i>nurchil</i> , <i>nurkal</i> , <i>nurkul</i> , <i>kolliceru murkalu</i> , <i>muruke</i> , <i>muruku</i> , Kan. ; <i>Sir</i> , Bhil ; <i>Pyal</i> , <i>payal</i> , <i>charoli</i> , Bombay ; <i>Jaru</i> , <i>mamidi</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Tarúm</i> , <i>tarub</i> , Kól ; <i>Pidál</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Peea</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Múagapera</i> , <i>mural</i> , <i>mungaperlu</i> , <i>moorghee</i> , Mal. ; <i>Mora kangi</i> , <i>múra</i> , Trav. Hills ; <i>Lónbo</i> , Burm. ; <i>Charwarí</i> , <i>char</i> , <i>pedda morli</i> , <i>chironji</i> , <i>maddi</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Char</i> , <i>chaurali</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests throughout India and Burma, also frequent in Sal forests in India and Indaing forests in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree, leafless only for a short time. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, with a small dark coloured heartwood, moderately hard, of rather poor quality.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	33 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=452 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Small beams and rafters, door and window frames, cheap furniture (tables, bedsteads, etc.), cattle-yokes, and mining timber (Mohpani colliery). Good for match-boxes, but not for matches.

90. *Bucklandia populnea*, R. Br.

<i>Natural order</i>	Hamamelidæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pipli</i> , Nep. ; <i>Singliang</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Dingdah</i> , Khasia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya at 3-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard, rough, close-grained, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·575.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 2·54.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „) (2) 4·25,
	(3) 4·90.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „ „ „) (2) 618.
	Planking, door and window frames, ploughs, and handles of hoes.

91. *Bursera serrata*, COLEBR[†]

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Protium serratum</i> , Engler ; <i>Limonia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Murtenga</i> , <i>najor</i> , Ass. ; <i>Soropotri moi</i> , <i>soropotri</i> , <i>soropotromshi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Urmú</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Kandior</i> , Kól ; <i>Sari</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Saradi</i> , Khond ; <i>Chitreka</i> , Tel. ; <i>Thadi</i> , Burm. ; <i>Yit padi</i> , Upper Burma.

<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Cachar, Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, North Circars, Sonthal Parganas, Burma. Usually found along streams and in valleys.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> red, hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	46 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs, side-pieces of solid cart-wheels (Singhbhum); suitable for furniture.

92. *Butea frondosa*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>B. monosperma</i> , Lam.
<i>English Names</i>	Flame of the Forest, Bengal Kino tree, Bastard teak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dhák, phulla</i> , Kashmir; <i>Dhák, palás, kakria, kankrei, chichra</i> , Hind.; <i>Chalcha</i> , Bundelkhand; <i>Chiula, puroha</i> , C. P.; <i>Palás</i> , Beng.; <i>Palási, bulyettra</i> , Nep.; <i>Lahokung</i> , Lepcha; <i>Porásu, polas, polasi-gocho</i> , Uriya; <i>Palashu</i> , Mechi; <i>Murút, morud</i> , Kól; <i>Pharsa</i> , Baigas; <i>Parás, farás</i> , Behar; <i>Murúp</i> , Sonthal; <i>Chora, shora, khakra, kankrà</i> , Merwara; <i>Murr, moren</i> , Gondi; <i>Pharsa</i> , Kurku; <i>Porasan, parasu, palavai, murukkan, murukkan</i> , Tam.; <i>Modugu, moduga, mohtu</i> , Tel.; <i>Muttuga, muthli, thorás, muttool, muttala, mutingee, muttugal</i> , Kan.; <i>Parás, phulás, gas-kéla</i> , Mar.; <i>Phullas kakria, khakda</i> , Guz.; <i>Palase, chamada, pupulasai, mookampuyam, plash, palasai, palásin, samatha</i> , Mal.; <i>Pupalásu</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Pauk</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the plains of India and Burma, usually in open grassy savannah land, where it is often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white or brown if cut green and quickly seasoned, otherwise grey or greyish brown, soft, not durable under ordinary conditions, but lasts fairly well under water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=335 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Rough packing-cases, well-curbs and water-scoops.

[*Butea monosperma*, Lam., see *B. frondosa*, Roxb.]93. *Buxus sempervirens*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Box, Boxwood tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shanda laghúne</i> , Afgh.; <i>Chikri</i> , Kashmir, Pb.; <i>Papri, papar, paprang, sham-shad, shumaj, sansadu, poppar</i> , N.-W. Him.; <i>Shibsashin</i> , Byáns.
<i>Habitat</i>	Suliman and Salt Ranges, Himalayas from Nepal westward at 4-9,000 feet, in shady localities and usually on northerly aspects, Bhutan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, hard, smooth very close and even-grained, resembling ivory.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	57 lbs.

<i>Chief Uses</i>	The best known wood for engraving ; also used for fine cabinet-work, croquet mallets and balls, combs, flageolettes and other musical instruments, mathematical instruments, and all kinds of fine carving and turning and fancy articles.
---------------------------	--

94. *Cæsalpinia Sappan*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Sappan-wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bakam</i> , Hind., Guz., Beng.; <i>Patunga</i> , <i>sappangu</i> , <i>vartha anje</i> , Tam.; <i>Bakamu</i> , <i>bakapu</i> , Tel.; <i>Bokmo</i> , Uriya; <i>Pattang</i> , Mar.; <i>Patanga</i> , Kan.; <i>Teinnyet</i> , Burm.; <i>Isiapangam</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong and Burma. Cultivated and run wild elsewhere.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree or straggling shrub. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> orange-yellow, handsome, takes a fine polish, absorbing little of the polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	56 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 1,540 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for inlaying and small fancy work. The wood gives a beautiful red dye.

[*Calophyllum amœnum*, Wall., see *C. spectabile*, Willd.][*Calophyllum decipiens*, Wight., see *C. Wightianum*, Wall.][*Calophyllum elatum*, Bedd., see *C. tomentosum*, Wight.]95. *Calophyllum Inophyllum*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Guttiferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Alexandrian Laurel.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sultana champu</i> , Hind., Beng.; <i>Pinnai</i> , <i>pinnai</i> , Tam.; <i>Poonang</i> , <i>polango</i> , Uriya; <i>Undi</i> , <i>surangi</i> , Mar.; <i>Huma</i> , <i>ruma</i> , <i>hona</i> , <i>honne</i> , <i>pinakai</i> , <i>pinnai</i> , Kan.; <i>Puna</i> , <i>ponna</i> , <i>púnás</i> , <i>po nachettu</i> , Tel.; <i>Pinnuyet</i> , Burm.; <i>Ponna</i> , <i>punna</i> , Mal.; <i>Udi</i> , Cutch.
<i>Habitat</i>	A littoral species. East and West coasts of the Indian Peninsula, Burma and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	42 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following figures from tests with three-specimens from the Andamans :—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) . (1) 0·768,

(2) 0·700,

(3) 0·882.

Crushing strength along the grain (.) . (1) 2·70,

(2) 2·93,

(3) 3·14.

Bending strength (tons per sq. in.) . (1) 3.36,
 (2) 4.83,
 (3) 4.32.

Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „ . (1) 439,
 (2) 490,
 (3) 490.

Chief Uses House-building, ship-building, masts and spars, cabinet-making, and yokes said to be good for railway-sleepers.

[*Calophyllum Moonii*, Wight., see *C. spectabile*, Willd.]

96. *Calophyllum polyanthum*, WALL.

Natural order Guttiferæ.
Vernacular Names *Kandeb*, Beng.; *Kironli*, Nep.; *Sungiyer*, Lepcha; *Karaidone*, Magh.
Habitat Northern and Eastern Bengal, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Martaban Hills up to 5,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood An evergreen tree. *Wood* reddish-brown, moderately hard, strong and of good quality, takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
Weight per cubic foot 41 lbs.
Chief Uses House-posts, beams and rafters, planking, ship-building, boats, dugout canoes, masts and spars, helms, oars, and carts.

97. *Calophyllum spectabile*, WILLD.

Natural order Guttiferæ.
Synonyms *C. Moonii*, Wight; *C. amœnum*, Wall., *C. tetrapetalum*, Roxb.
Vernacular Names *Pantaga*, Burm.; *Dakar táládá*, And.; *Lal chuni*, Hind. (from Andamans).
Habitat Tenasserim, Andamans and Nicobars.
Description of tree and wood A tall evergreen tree. *Wood* light red, moderately hard, cross-grained, shining, seasons well. Squares up to 25 feet with 18 in. siding.
Weight per cubic foot 38 to 39 lbs.
Strength P=530 (mean of eight experiments).
 Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following figures in three experiments with Andamans wood:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0.768,
 (2) 0.625,
 (3) 0.762.

Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ (1) 2.86,
 (2) 2.61,
 (3) 2.68.

Bending strength („ „ „ (1) 3.90,
 (2) 4.49,
 (3) 5.33.

Stiffness, from bending tests, E „ „ „ (1) 509,
 (2) 516,
 (3) 605

Chief Uses House-building, masts, spars, and oars.

[*Calophyllum tetrapetalum*, Roxb., see *C. spectabile*, Willd.]98. *Calophyllum tomentosum*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Guttiferae.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>C. elatum</i> , Bedd.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Poon Spar tree, Sirpoon tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Pongu</i> , <i>poongu</i> , <i>srikonnai</i> , <i>malampunna</i> , <i>poonmaram</i> , Tam.; <i>Nagari</i> , Mar.; <i>Surhoni</i> , <i>bobbe-kal-poon</i> , <i>siri</i> , <i>poone</i> , <i>shrihonne</i> , <i>kuve</i> , <i>bobbi</i> , Kan.; <i>Poon</i> , <i>poone</i> , <i>punnapay</i> , <i>punna</i> (<i>cheru</i>), <i>punna</i> , Mal.; <i>Viri</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Poone</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Evergreen forests of the West coast of India from North Kanara to Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown with dark streaks, moderately hard, takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs. (average of three specimens).
<i>Strength</i> . . .	Molesworth gives $P = 640$, $E = 3,500$.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building, bridge-construction, masts and spars, coopers' work, and occasionally used for railway-carriage furniture; was tried for railway-sleepers on the Madras Railway in 1899, lasted fairly well for four years, but began to fail in the fifth year, and had entirely failed before the eighth year.

99. *Calophyllum Wightianum*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Guttiferae.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>C. decipiens</i> , Wight.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Poon Spar of Travancore.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bobbi</i> , Mar.; <i>Irai</i> , <i>iria</i> , <i>kalpoon</i> , <i>kiri-honne</i> , <i>kull-ponne</i> , <i>holehonne</i> , Kan.; <i>Sirapunna</i> , <i>cheru pinnay</i> , <i>siriponne</i> , Tam.; <i>Purapunna</i> , <i>cherupunna</i> , Mal.; <i>Katta punna</i> , Trav.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	On river-banks and in evergreen forest along the Western Ghats from North Kanara southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree, lofty in Travancore, moderate-sized elsewhere. <i>Wood</i> red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	45 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	$P = 567$ (Skinner), 579 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building and bridge-construction.

[*Calosonthes indica*, Bl., see *Oroxylum indicum*, Benth.]100. *Calotropis gigantea*, BR.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Asclepiadaceae.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Asclepias gigantea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Mudár</i> , <i>ak</i> , <i>safed-ak</i> , Hind.; <i>Arka</i> , <i>akari</i> , <i>rowi</i> , Bombay; <i>Erukku</i> , <i>yerikan</i> , <i>yernkalai</i> , <i>yercum</i> , <i>ukkovi</i> , <i>manakkovi</i> , Tam.; <i>Mayo</i> , Burm.; <i>Muda</i> ,

ekkai, yekke-malegida, rui, Mar. ; *Yekkaidā gida*, Kan. ; *Nalla jelledu, nilledu, jilludu jilleda*, Tel. ; *Yerriku, yerikku* Mal. ; *Uruk, orokho, Uriya* ; *Madar, mudar*, Mar.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Ganges to Nepal, Singhbhum, Central and Southern India, Burma, common on waste land.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carved into spoons.

101. *Canarium bengalense*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Neribi</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Sylhet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very tall evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish-white. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, soft, does not warp.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	39 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with two specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·680, (2) 0·613.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „) (1) 2·72, (2) 2·29.
	Bending strength („ „ „) (1) 2·15, (2) 2·83.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „ „) (1) 273, (2) 243.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for planking and tea-boxes.

102. *Canarium resiniferum*, BRACE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dhūna, dhua</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Canoes and oars.

103. *Canarium sikkimense*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Goguldhup</i> , Nep. ; <i>Narockpa</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, in valleys up to 3,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very tall tree with straight cylindrical stem. <i>Wood</i> white when fresh cut turning grey on exposure, soft, even-grained, shining ; does not warp, but is perishable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	28 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, tea-boxes, and shingles.

104. *Canthium didymum*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>C. umbellatum</i> , Wight; <i>Plectronia didyma</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
<i>English Name</i>	Ceylon Boxwood (in Ceylon).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tolan</i> , <i>pita</i> , <i>koluchia</i> , <i>dhalasingha</i> , Uriya; <i>Neckanie</i> , <i>vatchikoran</i> , <i>yerkoli</i> , <i>teranai</i> , <i>irambaratthan</i> , Tam.; <i>Jur</i> , Kól; <i>Pita</i> , <i>kolaria</i> , Khond; <i>Konda kolinu</i> , Palkonda; <i>Atika</i> , Reddi; <i>Myauklaung</i> , U. Burma; <i>Nalla balasu</i> , <i>nalla balsu</i> , <i>nakkani</i> , <i>naikinna</i> , <i>nakkareni</i> , <i>kolini</i> , <i>nakkena</i> , <i>nakkiri</i> , Tel.; <i>Abalu</i> , <i>yellal</i> , <i>amme</i> , <i>hunnagere</i> , <i>kallurugulu</i> , <i>hanigigari kakorle</i> , Kan.; <i>Tupa</i> , <i>arsul</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Ghats from Kandala southwards, chiefly in evergreen forests; Nilgiris, hills of Salem and adjoining districts, North Circars, Orissa, Deccan and Carnatic, extending to Travancore, Sikkim, Himalaya at Sitong, 5,000 feet, Khasia and Jaintia Hills, Upper Burma, in Indaing forest, Mergui.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white or light brown, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements; a possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

105. *Canthium parviflorum*, LAMK.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Plectronia parviflora</i> , Bedd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Balasu</i> , <i>bolasu</i> , <i>chinna balasu</i> , <i>balasu kúra</i> , <i>kara</i> , <i>karay</i> , Tel.; <i>Kirna</i> , <i>kadbar</i> , Mar.; <i>Teranai</i> , <i>karaychedy</i> , <i>kadalati</i> , Tam.; <i>Teranai</i> , <i>kari</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Southern India, in the Circars, Deccan and Carnatic; dry places on the West Coast and the Mahratta country.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A thorny shrub. <i>Wood</i> grey, hard.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Combs, turnery, bowls and other utensils.

[*Canthium umbellatum*, Wight, see *C. didymum*, Roxb.]

106. *Capparis aphylla*, ROTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Capparideæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Karil</i> , Pb.; <i>Kiral</i> , Sind; <i>Kari</i> , Behar; <i>Kera</i> , Mar.; <i>Ker</i> , Guz.; <i>Shipri gidda</i> , Kan.; <i>Kher</i> , Merwara; <i>Sanganchedi</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Arid and dry regions of the Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan, Rajputana, Guzerat, and the Peninsula of India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow when fresh, turning brown on exposure; very hard and close-grained, shining, bitter and not attacked by white ants.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Small beams and rafters, knees of boats (Sind), oil-mills, agricultural implements, combs, bowls, spoons and other utensils.

[*Carallia ceylanica*, Wight, see *C. integerrima*, DC.]107. *Carallia integerrima*, DC.

Natural order . . .	Rhizophorææ.
Synonyms . . .	<i>C. lucida</i> , Roxb.; <i>C. ceylanica</i> , Wight.
Vernacular Names . . .	{ <i>Kierpa</i> , Beng.; <i>Palamkat</i> , Nep.; <i>Kujitekra</i> , Ass.; <i>Jár, ara mata</i> , Kól; <i>Shengali, panasi, punshi</i> , Mar.; <i>Varanga, vallayam</i> , Mal.; <i>Karalli</i> , Tel.; <i>Andi, andipunar, andamargal, andamuria, makad bhirand</i> , Kan.; <i>Bya</i> , Arracan; <i>Maniawga</i> , Burm.; <i>Awga</i> , U. Burma.
Habitat . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract, rare in the west, commoner in the east; Nepal, Sikkim, up to 4,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the Circars; evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, Burma, in tropical and moist forests, chiefly on the banks of streams.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish, pinkish or chestnut-brown, sometimes with a yellow tinge, hard, with a beautiful silver-grain when cut on a radial section, seasons well without warping, and works well.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	46 lbs.
Strength . . .	P varies from 656 to 797 in recorded tests.
	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests with this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres . . . 1,075 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 2·670 tons „ „ „
	Co-efficient of transverse strength . . . 4·83 „ „ „ „
	Co-efficient of elasticity 561·3 „ „ „ „
Chief Uses . . .	House-building (chiefly planking), rice-pounders, furniture and cabinet-making; suitable for ornamental panelling, parquet-flooring, and similar purposes. Has been tried and found very suitable for brush-backs.

[*Carallia lucida*, Roxb., see *C. integerrima*, DC.]108. *Carapa moluccensis*, LAM.

Natural order . . .	Meliaceæ.
Synonyms . . .	<i>Xylocarpus Granatum</i> , Willd.; <i>C. obovata</i> , Bl.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Poshúr, pussur, dhundui</i> , Beng.; <i>Kandalanga, somunthiri</i> , Tam.; <i>Piniñón</i> , Burm.
Habitat . . .	Coast forests of Bengal, Malabar, Burma, and the Andamans.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	43 lbs.
Strength . . .	P = 526 (Baker).
Chief Uses . . .	Beams, rafters, house-posts, and general construction, boats, furniture, tool-handles, and wheel-spokes.

[*Carapa obovata*, Bl., see *C. moluccensis*, Lam.]109. *Carya arborea*, ROXB.

Natural order . . .	Myrtaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Kumbi</i> , <i>kumbh</i> , <i>kumhi</i> , <i>khumbi</i> , Hind.; <i>Pilu</i> , Banda; <i>Gumar</i> , Mandla, Balaghát; <i>Kumri</i> , Chhindwara; <i>Gummar</i> , <i>kumer</i> , Gondi; <i>Boktok</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dambel</i> , Gáro; <i>Ijar</i> , Monghyr; <i>Kumbi</i> , Uriya; <i>Kumbé</i> , Khond; <i>Asunda</i> , Kól; <i>Kúm</i> , Bhumij; <i>Budatare</i> , Koya; <i>Darepi</i> , Reddi; <i>Budá-durmi</i> , <i>kumbi</i> , <i>gadha</i> , <i>buda darini</i> , <i>dudeppa</i> , <i>dudippi</i> , <i>gadava</i> , Tel.; <i>Kumbia</i> , <i>kuba</i> , Mar.; <i>Gavuldu</i> , Mysore; <i>Bambwè</i> , Burm.; <i>Kabooay</i> , Talaing; <i>Koul</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Poota-tammi</i> , <i>ayama</i> , <i>katték</i> , <i>kambili-pishin</i> , <i>poolamaram</i> , <i>kumbi</i> , <i>kalkambi</i> , <i>pailae</i> , <i>ayma</i> , <i>ayima</i> , Tam.; <i>Gavuldu</i> , <i>daddal</i> , <i>gawagilu</i> , <i>kavne</i> , <i>gongel</i> , <i>hennumatti</i> , <i>kaval</i> , <i>kaulu</i> , <i>gaul</i> , <i>ganjal</i> , Kan.; <i>Pera</i> , <i>udu</i> , <i>alam</i> , <i>pevu</i> , <i>pezhu</i> , <i>pelou</i> , <i>pela</i> , <i>poyn</i> , Mal.
Habitat . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Bengal, Assam, throughout the Indian Peninsula, and Burma, chiefly in moist forests, and sometimes in grassy lands.
Description of tree and wood	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> pale, large. <i>Heartwood</i> dull red or claret coloured, very dark in old trees, even-grained, durable, and lasts well under water; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	53 lbs.
Strength . . .	P varies from 655 to 950 in recorded tests.
Chief Uses . . .	House-building (posts, scantlings, and planking), bridge-piles, carts, yokes, solid cart-wheels (Bengal), furniture and cabinet-work, oars, dugout canoes (Assam), and gunstocks; would probably be suitable for paving-blocks.

110. *Carissa Carandas*, LINN.

Natural order . . .	Apocynaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Karaunda</i> , <i>karann</i> , <i>karúnda</i> , <i>korinda</i> , <i>garinga</i> , <i>timukhia</i> , <i>gotho</i> , Hind.; <i>Kurumcha</i> , <i>kurumia</i> , <i>baunchi</i> , Beng.; <i>Kalaaha</i> , <i>kila</i> , <i>kalakai</i> , <i>perunkila</i> , <i>kalapa</i> , Tam.; <i>Karwand</i> , <i>hartundi</i> , Bombay; <i>Kenda keri</i> , <i>kerendo</i> , <i>kuli</i> , <i>koraiyi</i> , Uriya; <i>Kan</i> , Burm.; <i>Ogu</i> , <i>kalmi</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kalivi</i> , <i>kalli</i> , <i>kalikai</i> , <i>kallikaliva</i> , <i>kalay</i> , <i>vaka</i> , <i>kali</i> , <i>kavila</i> , Tel.; <i>karekai</i> , <i>heggarjige</i> , <i>kalla</i> , <i>kawliballi</i> , <i>karavadigida</i> , <i>kavali</i> , <i>garji</i> , <i>kalivi</i> , Kan.; <i>Keelay</i> , Mal.
Habitat . . .	Dry forests of Oudh, Bengal, Southern India, the Konkan and Kanara, Burma.
Description of tree and wood	A large shrub or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> irregular, greyish or orange yellow, streaked, hard, smooth, close-grained.
Chief Uses . . .	Turnery, combs, spoons and other utensils; a possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

[*Carissa diffusa*, Roxb., see *C. spinarum*, A. DC.]

[*Carissa hirsuta*, Roth., see *C. spinarum*, A. DC.]

111. *Carissa spinarum*, A. DC.

Natural order . . .	Apocynaceæ.
Synonyms : . . .	<i>C. diffusa</i> , Roxb.; <i>C. hirsuta</i> , Roth.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Garaunda</i> , <i>garna</i> , Kashmir; <i>Karaunda</i> , Hind.; <i>Gán</i> , <i>garna</i> , <i>garinda</i> , Pb.; <i>San karúnda</i> , <i>anka koli</i> , Uriya; <i>Kolongda</i> , Koderma; <i>Wakoilu</i> , <i>wakollu</i> , <i>kalli</i> , <i>wycka</i> , <i>kalikai</i> , <i>kalivi</i> , Tel.; <i>Karawán</i> , Sonthal; <i>Kanuwán</i> , Oraon; <i>Chirukila</i> , <i>kalatti</i> , <i>kelah</i> , Tam.; <i>Karwand</i> , <i>karanda</i> , Mar.; <i>Kavali</i> , <i>chikka kalla</i> , <i>garji</i> , Kan.
Habitat	Dry country throughout India and the dry zone of Burma.
Description of tree and wood	A small evergreen shrub. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> grey, brown, orange brown, or black, streaked, hard, smooth, close-grained, resembling box-wood.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	56 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses	Combs, turnery, spoons and other utensils; a possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

[*Carumbium insigne*, Kurz, see *Sapium insigne*, Benth.]

112. *Caryota urens*, LINN.

Natural order	Palmeæ.
English Name	Wild Sago Palm.
Vernacular Names	<i>Rungbong</i> , <i>Simong</i> , Lepcha; <i>Tamadong</i> , Bhutia; <i>Mari</i> , Hind.; <i>Bara flawar</i> , Ass.; <i>Salopa</i> , <i>solopo</i> , Uriya; <i>Solopo</i> , <i>Sarta</i> , Khond; <i>Jiluga</i> , Reddi; <i>Mhár</i> , <i>jiluga</i> , <i>mardi</i> , <i>bakiri</i> , <i>mari</i> , <i>yedarikodari</i> , <i>jirugú</i> , Tel.; <i>Conda-panna</i> , <i>kondapanai</i> , <i>erim-panna</i> , <i>thippali</i> , <i>utali-panna</i> , <i>koonalpanai</i> , <i>tippilipana</i> , Tam.; <i>Bhyni</i> , <i>binay</i> , <i>beina</i> , <i>baini</i> , <i>bhyni</i> , <i>bugani</i> , <i>bagani</i> , <i>bagni</i> , Kan.; <i>Berli</i> , <i>birli</i> , <i>birlimhar</i> , Mar; <i>Shundra pana</i> , <i>erimpana</i> , <i>chúndapana anepanne</i> , <i>olathi</i> , Mal.; <i>Hlyamban</i> , Magh; <i>Mimbaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Shiwajata</i> , <i>saukarjata</i> , Guz.
Habitat	Lower Himalaya from Nepal eastwards ascending to 5,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Chittagong, Burma, Orissa, the Circars, shady valleys of the Eastern Deccan, Western Ghats, in evergreen forest.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized to large palm. <i>Wood</i> very hard in the outer part of the stem, soft within, the outer part brown with black streaks, strong and durable.
Weight per cubic foot . . .	About 55 lbs.
Chief Uses	Rafters of houses, plough-shafts and other agricultural implements, water-pipes and buckets.

[*Casearia elliptica*, Willd., see *C. tomentosa*, Roxb.]113. *Casearia glomerata*, ROXB.

Natural order . . .	Samydaceæ.
Synonym	<i>C. graveolens</i> , Dalz.
Vernacular Names . .	<i>Lúrjúr</i> , Sylhet; <i>Burgonli</i> , <i>barkholi</i> , Nep.; <i>Chilla</i> , Hind.; <i>Sugvat</i> , Lepcha; <i>Giridi</i> , Uriya; <i>Gilchi</i> , Gond; <i>Bokhada</i> , Mar.; <i>Konje</i> , Kan.
Habitat	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer ranges from the Chenab eastwards, Khasia Hills, Burma, Singbhum, Orissa, North Circars, Western Ghats and country between the ghats and the coast from Surat to South Kanara.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree, or in old cultivated lands only a shrub. Wood light yellow, moderately hard, rough.
Weight per cubic foot .	46 lbs.
Chief Uses	Building; sometimes used for tea-boxes.

[*Casearia graveolens*, Dalz., see *C. glomerata*, Roxb.]114. *Casearia tomentosa*, ROXB.

Natural order	Samydaceæ.
Synonym	<i>C. elliptica</i> , Willd.
Vernacular Names . .	<i>Chilla</i> , <i>chilara</i> , <i>bairi</i> , <i>bhari</i> , <i>bheri</i> , Hind.; <i>Beri</i> , <i>bhains ber</i> , Oudh; <i>Maun</i> , <i>Manbhúm</i> ; <i>Men</i> , <i>wasá</i> , <i>gamgudu</i> , <i>chilaka duddi</i> , Tel.; <i>Lainja</i> , <i>massei</i> , <i>modi</i> , <i>modgi</i> , <i>karei</i> , Mar.; <i>Girari</i> , <i>giridi</i> , Uriya; <i>Thundri</i> , Gondi; <i>Khesa</i> , <i>Kirku</i> ; <i>Kanera</i> , <i>Koderma</i> ; <i>Chorcho</i> , <i>Sonthal</i> ; <i>Monkurokuri</i> , <i>Mal Pahari</i> ; <i>Roré</i> , <i>Kól</i> ; <i>Béri</i> , <i>Khawar</i> ; <i>Gidugam</i> , <i>Palkonda</i> ; <i>Veska</i> , <i>Koya</i> ; <i>Jinuguda</i> , <i>Reddi</i> ; <i>Kalamisaru</i> , <i>kadivisaru</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Konje</i> , Kan.
Habitat	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Central, Western, and Southern India, Salt Range, Rajputana.
Description of tree and wood	A small deciduous tree. Wood yellowish-white, moderately hard, rough, close-grained.
Weight per cubic foot .	40 lbs.
Chief Uses	Temporary huts, and combs.

115. *Cassia Fistula*, LINN.

Natural order	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
Synonym	<i>Cathartocarpus Fistula</i> , Pers.
English Name	Indian Laburnum.
Vernacular Names . .	<i>Amaltas</i> , Hind.; <i>Kinjal</i> , <i>krinjal</i> , Kashmir; <i>Alash</i> , <i>ali</i> , <i>karanzai</i> , <i>Karangal</i> , <i>kiár</i> , <i>kaniár</i> , Pb.; <i>Királa</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Sinára</i> , Garhwal; <i>Rajibriksh</i> , <i>kitola</i> , Kumaon; <i>Chimkani</i> , Sind; <i>Gurmala</i> , <i>girmala</i> , Guz.; <i>Sundali</i> , <i>bandarlati</i> , Beng.; <i>Shongrál</i> , Sundarbans; <i>Sandari</i> , <i>sonari</i> , <i>sunari</i> , Uriya; <i>Kitwáli</i> , <i>kitoli</i> , <i>itola</i> , <i>shimarra</i> , <i>sím</i> , U. P.; <i>Warga</i> , <i>urga</i> , Oudh;

Jaggarwah, raila, hirojah, karkacha, C. P.; *Jaggra, jagarna, Kimbar*
ressa, Gondi; *Hari*, Kôl; *Danda*, Kharwar; *Raella*, Baigas; *Kirmulia*,
Marwara; *Pandali*, Kheml; *Rela*, Reddi; *Banag, bangru*, Kurku;
Bahawa, bona, bara Mar.; *Rajbirij*, Nep.; *Sunggen*, Lepcha; *Somalu*,
Garo; *Bondolati bondalari, persar*, Palamow; *Sunaru, sonaru*, Assam;
Bondolot, Cachar; *Kone, konnai, sirikone, kaki, tirukontai, sarakonnai*,
kavani, Tam.; *Reylu, rela, rellu, suvarnam, konay*, Tel.; *Konnei*, Mal.;
Kaki, Tam.; *Kakke, konne, kakkai, kake, konde*, Kan.; *Ngu, ngugyi*,
Burm.; *Riala, bya, lakki*, Hyderabad

<i>Habitat</i>	Common throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish red to brick red, darkening on exposure, durable, but not obtainable in large size; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	61 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=588 (Kyd), 846 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly posts, beams, and scantlings), bridge-posts, carts, cart-shafts and axles, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, yokes, agricultural implements, rice-pounders, boat-building, spars of boats, bowls, tool-handles, and turnery.

[*Cassia florida*, Vahl, see *C. siamea*, Lamk.]

116. *Cassia marginata*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>C. Roxburghii</i> , DC.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ngumi</i> , Burm.; <i>Seng-konnai, kat-konnai, kadonnai, kanadam, moringai, vakai</i> , Tam., <i>Urimidi, uskiamen, simarela, simatangedu</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, and Tinnevely Districts of Madras. Largely planted elsewhere as an ornamental tree.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, very hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	About 60 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for turnery and tool-handles.

117. *Cassia nodosa*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Nguthein</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong, evergreen forests of Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts.

[*Cassia Roxburghii*, DC., see *C. marginata*, Roxb.]118. *Cassia siamea*, LAMK.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>C. florida</i> , Vahl; <i>Senna sumatrana</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kassod</i> , Mar.; <i>Mèzali</i> , Burm.; <i>Karan konnai</i> , <i>parambu-konnai</i> , <i>karung-konnai</i> , <i>manja-konna</i> , <i>beati</i> , <i>manjè konne</i> , <i>vakai</i> , Tam.; <i>Simatangedu</i> , Tel.; <i>Manjakonna</i> , Mal.; <i>Simakeshindri</i> , <i>sima kassindra</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Probably indigenous in Burma and the south of the Madras Presidency. Largely cultivated for ornament.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish, rather large. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown, with dark and light streaks, hard; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=840 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-posts, beams, scantlings, and planking, helves, mallets, and walking-sticks; suitable for furniture and inlaying.

119. *Cassia timoriensis*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Taungmèzali</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Burma (Western India?).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark brown, nearly black, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	57 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=594 (Mendis).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Suitable for ornamental furniture.

[*Castanea indica*, Roxb., see *Castanopsis indica*, A. DC.][*Castanea lanceæfolia*, Kurz, see *Quercus lanceæfolia*, Roxb.][*Castanea tribuloides*, Wall., see *Castanopsis tribuloides*, A. DC.]120. *Castanopsis Hystrix*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>C. rufescens</i> , Hook, f. & Th.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dalnè</i> , <i>katús</i> , <i>bara katús</i> , Nep.; <i>Sirikishu</i> , Lepcha; <i>Hingori</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sikkim and Bhutan at 6—8,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Ruby Mines district in Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or light greyish brown, hard, durable and stands exposure to wet.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	46 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with this wood:—
	Shearing strength along the grain . . . 0·810 tons per sq. in.
	Crushing strength along the grain . . . 2·57 " " " "
	Bending strength 4·71 " " " "
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E, . . . 576 " " " "
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (planking and posts), shingles, cart shafts and axles, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, yokes, and ploughs.

121. *Castanopsis indica*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Castanea indica</i> , Roxb.; <i>Quercus serrata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Banj katús</i> , <i>dolno katús</i> , Nep.; <i>Kashiorón</i> , Lepcha; <i>Serang</i> , Ass.; <i>Charang</i> , Gáro; <i>Tailo</i> , Cachar; <i>Nikari</i> , <i>gol-shingra</i> , Sylhet; <i>Thitè</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from Nepal eastwards at 1—6,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Cachar, Chittagong, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light greyish brown, hard, splits well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	44 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Shingles.

[*Castanopsis refuscens*, Hook. f. & Th., see *C. Hystrix*, A. DC.]122. *Castanopsis tribuloides*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Castanea tribuloides</i> , Wall.; <i>Quercus ferox</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ghiseri</i> , <i>ghogsa</i> , <i>ghogu</i> , Garhwal; <i>Túmari</i> , <i>katonj</i> , Kumaon; <i>Musré katús</i> , <i>kotur</i> , <i>chisi</i> , <i>maku</i> , <i>shingali</i> , Nep.; <i>Kashioshem</i> , Lepcha; <i>Bar hingorí</i> , <i>hingorí</i> , <i>kanta singar</i> , Ass.; <i>Dingsaot</i> , Khasia; <i>Singhara</i> , Tipperah; <i>Kanta lal batana</i> , Chittagong; <i>Kyansa</i> , Burm.; <i>Thite-ni</i> , <i>thitègyin</i> , U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalayas from the Ganges eastwards, ascending to 6,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Cachar, Chittagong, Hills of Upper Burma and Martaban.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized (rarely large) evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, not very durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	37 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=483 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Beams, rafters, and planking, shingles, tea-boxes, and ploughs.

123. *Casuarina equisetifolia*, FORST.

<i>Natural order</i>	Casuarinaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>C. muricata</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i>	Beefwood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chouk</i> , <i>chavuki</i> , <i>sowkoo</i> , Tam.; <i>Serva</i> , <i>chavuku</i> , <i>saraku</i> , <i>chowku</i> , <i>surugu</i> , Tel.; <i>Kásrike</i> , Mysore; <i>Tinyu</i> , <i>pinlè-kabwè</i> , Burm.; <i>Gali</i> , <i>chabuku</i> , Kan.; <i>Sura</i> , Mar.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sandy coasts of Chittagong, Burma, and the Andamans. Largely cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, very hard, difficult to work, apt to crack and split ; polishes well, absorbing little polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs. for young wood, 60 lbs. for old wood.
<i>Strength</i>	P=920 (Skinner).
	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with three specimens of this wood:—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) . (1) 1·075, (2) 0·693, (3) 1·240.
	Crushing „ „ „ („ „) . (1) 4·39, (2) 4·13, (3) 4·20.
	Bending strength („ „) . (1) 6·00, (2) 7·57, (3) 6·05.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „) . (1) 900, (2) 930, (3) 1108.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Poles and rafters, masts, oars, yokes, and felloes of wheels ; has been recommended for wood paving.

[*Casuarina muricata*, see *C. equisetifolia*, Forst.]

[*Cathartocarpus Fistula*, see *Cassia Fistula*, Linn.]

124. *Cedrela microcarpa*, C. DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tín, túni</i> , Hind.; <i>Tawdama</i> , Upper Burma ; (names much as in <i>C. Toona</i>).
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from Kumaon to Sikkim, Chittagong Hills, Assam, Upper Burma, Hills of Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> similar to <i>C. Toona</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	35 feet.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Door-panels, furniture, tea-boxes, cigar-boxes, dugout canoes (now, however, becoming too scarce), rice-pounders, oars.

125. *Cedrela multijuga*, KUNZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>C. Toona</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Taungdama</i> , Burm. ; <i>Nee</i> , Karen.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, on the eastern slopes of the Pegu Yoma and in the Salween Valley.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> pink, soft, somewhat resembling that of <i>C. Toona</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs and oars (S. Shan States) ; suitable for the same purposes as <i>C. Toona</i> .

126. *Cedrela serrata*, ROYLE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>C. Toona</i> , Roxb.

<i>English Name</i>	Hill Toon.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Drawi, dalli, dál, dalra, dauri, khishing, krishing, khinam, durla</i> , N.-W. Him. ; <i>Soni</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Darlu, darli, darloi</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, open but even-grained, often with an unpleasant odour.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	33 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House and bridge building, furniture, jhampan-poles, and hoops of sieves.

127. *Cedrela Toona*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	(See also <i>C. Multijuga</i> , Kurz ; and <i>C. serrata</i> , Royle.)
<i>English Names</i>	Toon, Red Cedar, Moulmein Cedar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tún, túni, lím, maha ním</i> , Hind. ; <i>Túni, tún, lúd</i> , Beng. ; <i>Maha limbu</i> , Uriya ; <i>Mahlun</i> , Satpuras ; <i>Drawi</i> , Pb. ; <i>Túni, bobich</i> , Nep. ; <i>Simal</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Somso</i> , Bhutia ; <i>Poma, henduri poma</i> , Ass. ; <i>Goria ním</i> , Melghat ; <i>Grawa</i> , Khond ; <i>Mahalimo</i> , Saora ; <i>Kujya</i> , Tippera ; <i>Katangai, Kól</i> ; <i>Madagiri vembu</i> , Madura ; <i>Tún, madagari vembu, agli, santhana vembu, thévatharam</i> , Tam. <i>Mathagiri vembu, chon agilu, vella-akil, chukama-akil, chevanna agil, madagiri vembu, devadarum</i> , Mal. ; <i>Vedi vembu</i> , Trav. Hills ; <i>Súli, máli</i> , Salem ; <i>Kal kilingi</i> , Nilgiris ; <i>Sandani vembu</i> , Tinnevely ; <i>Tundú, devdari, kempu gandagheri, noge, iyali, noga, kilinji</i> , Kan. ; <i>Belandi</i> , Coorg ; <i>Devdari, todú, mahaním, tuni, huruk, kuruk</i> , Mar. ; <i>chikado, tseetkado</i> , Magh ; <i>Shurúzbed</i> , Chakma ; <i>Thitkado</i> , Burm. ; <i>Tawdama</i> , U. Burm. ; <i>Ganda gariga</i> , Mysore.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastward, Sikkim, Assam, Burma, Western Ghats and low hills of the Peninsula, often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brick-red, soft, open but even-grained seasons quickly and is easily worked. Warps badly if used green.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	35 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 349 to 560 in recorded tests ; average 465.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly planking and door-panels, more rarely beams and scantlings), furniture, boxes and general carpentry, tea-boxes, cigar-boxes, well-construction, dugout canoes, sampans (the chief wood used for the purpose in Chittagong), masts, oars and paddles, yokes, "sitars" and similar musical instruments, toys, carving, oil-casks (Travancore), railway-carriage furniture (occasionally used), and gunstocks ; has been tried for service rifle-stocks, but was found too brittle.

128. *Cedrus Deodara*, LOUDON.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>C. Libani</i> , var. <i>Deodara</i> , Hook. f. ; <i>Pinus Deodara</i> , Griff.
<i>English Names</i>	Deodar, Himalayan Cedar

Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Devadaru</i> , Sans. ; <i>Rógh</i> , Chitral ; <i>Deodar</i> , <i>dedwár</i> , <i>dewár</i> , { Hind. ; <i>Nakhtar</i> , <i>lamanza</i> , Afg. ; <i>Diár</i> , <i>deodár</i> , <i>deáwar</i> , <i>dadár</i> , Hazara, Kashmir ; <i>Palúdar</i> , Hazara ; <i>Kelu</i> , <i>keoli</i> , <i>kilar</i> , <i>kilei</i> , <i>kitai-diár</i> , Chenab to Jumna ; <i>Kelmang</i> , Kunawar ; <i>Giam</i> , Tibet ; <i>Kelon</i> , Jaunsar ; <i>Thingu</i> , Dotial.
Habitat	Western Himalaya at 4—10,000 feet, most common at 6—8,000 feet, extending from the Dauli River in Kumaon westwards into Afghanistan.
Description of tree and wood	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish brown, moderately hard, strongly scented, oily, very durable ; polishes well without absorbing much polish.
Weight per cubic foot . .	35 lbs.
Strength	P varies from 215 to 656 in recorded tests.
Chief Uses	The principal uses are railway-sleepers and building of all kinds. It is also used for telegraph poles (North-West Frontier), bridge piles, boats, oars and masts, well-construction, rough furniture, shingles, fermenting and storage vats for beer, various gymnastic and other apparatus (vaulting horses, bridge-ladders, frames of parallel bars, poles for cricket, tennis, and badminton nets, etc.), brush-backs, saw-frames, boxes, and general carpentry ; used by the Ordnance Department for wheel-barrows packing-cases, transport boxes, and axle-beds of transport carts.

[*Cedrus Libani*, var. *Deodara*, Hook. f., see *C. Deodara*, London.]

[*Ceiba pentandra*, Gaertn., see *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, DC.]

[*Celastrus montana*, Roxb., see *C. senegalensis*, Lam.]

129. *Celastrus senegalensis*, LAM.

Natural order	Celastrineæ.
Synonyms	<i>C. montana</i> , Roxb. ; <i>Gymnosporia montana</i> , Lawson.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Sherawane</i> , Trans-Indus ; <i>Talkar</i> , <i>dajkar</i> , <i>mareila</i> , <i>kingaro</i> , <i>kharai</i> , Pb. ; <i>Baikul</i> , <i>gajachinni</i> , C. P. ; <i>Bekal</i> , <i>yekal</i> , Berar ; <i>Mal kanguni</i> , Bombay ; <i>Danta</i> , <i>labur</i> , G ndi ; <i>Dhatti</i> , Bhil ; <i>Bharatti</i> , <i>yekal</i> , <i>yekkadi</i> , Mar. ; <i>Danti</i> , <i>dantausi</i> , <i>pedda chintú</i> , Tel.
Habitat	Dry and arid tracts in the Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan, Rajputana, North-West India, Central India, and the Peninsula.
Description of tree and wood	A tall shrub. <i>Wood</i> light reddish brown, soft, close-grained, durable.
Weight per cubic foot . .	45 lbs.
Chief Uses	Turnery.

130. *Celastrus spinosa*, ROYLE.

Natural order	Celastrineæ.
Synonym	<i>Gymnosporia Royleana</i> , Wall.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Dzaral</i> , Trans-Indus ; <i>Kandu</i> , <i>kander</i> , <i>kandiári</i> , <i>patáki</i> , <i>lei</i> , <i>phúpari</i> , <i>badlo</i> , <i>kadewar</i> , Pb. ; <i>Kúra</i> , <i>bagriwála darim</i> , <i>gwála darim</i> , U. P.

<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya, from Kumaon westwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A thorny shrub. <i>Wood</i> pale yellow, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	49 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible boxwood substitute for engraving and other purposes.

131. *Celtis australis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Ulmaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>C. caucasica</i> , Willd.
<i>English Name</i>	Nettle tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Brimij</i> , Kashmir; <i>Tagho</i> , <i>tukhúm</i> , Afgh.; <i>Taghar</i> , Pushtu; <i>Ku</i> , Sutlej; <i>Batkar</i> , Haz.; <i>Kharak</i> , <i>kharik</i> , <i>khirk</i> , N.-W. Him.; <i>Kharak chena</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Bendai</i> , Tam.; <i>Bendé</i> , <i>homé</i> , <i>aduva</i> , <i>kartige</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Suliman and Salt Ranges, North-West Himalaya from Nepal westwards, ascending to 8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or yellowish-grey, with darker streaks, hard, tough, strong and elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (Kashmir), ploughs, cups and spoons, walking-sticks, whip-handles, country trucks and small solid wheels thereof (Kashmir), gunstocks; oars, and tool-handles.

[*Celtis caucasica*, Willd., see *C. australis*, Linn.][*Celtis Hamiltonii*, Planch., see *C. tetrandra*, Roxb.][*Celtis mollis*, Wall., see *C. tetrandra*, Roxb.][*Celtis Roxburghii*, Planch., see *C. tetrandra*, Roxb.][*Celtis serotina*, Planch., see *C. tetrandra*, Roxb.]132. *Celtis tetrandra*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Ulmaceæ).
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>C. serotina</i> , Planch.; <i>C. trinervia</i> , Roxb.; <i>C. Hamiltonii</i> , Planch.; <i>C. Roxburghii</i> , Planch.; <i>C. mollis</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kúmsúm</i> , <i>sungsúm</i> , Lepcha; <i>Haktapatia</i> , Ass.; <i>Hadhuwa</i> , <i>adona</i> , Badaga; <i>Brumaj</i> , Mar.; <i>Majni</i> , C. P.; <i>Thitpók</i> , U. Burma; <i>Hitari</i> , <i>heenari</i> , <i>henbig</i> , <i>hartab</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon to Assam, up to 3,000 feet, Behar, Central Provinces, Orissa, North Circars, East Deccan, Western Ghats and Nilgiris, Garo and Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Manipur, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes and planking.

[*Celtis trinervia*, Roxb., see *C. tetrandra*, Roxb.]

[*Cephalanthus naucleoides*, DC., see *Adina Griffithii*, Hook. f.]

[*Cerasus Puddum*, Wall., see *Prunus Puddum*, Roxb.]

133. *Ceriops Candolleana*, ARNOTT.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rhizophoræ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	(One of the Mangroves.)
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kirrari, chauri</i> , Sind; <i>Gorán, guttia</i> , Beng.; <i>Gatharu</i> , Tel.; <i>Pannikuthi, chirukandal</i> , Tam.; <i>Kabaing, Kabyaing</i> , Burm.; <i>Madá</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tidal swamps on the coasts of India, Burma and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> orange red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	60 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts, beams and rafters, and knees of boats.

134. *Chickrassia tabularis*, ADR. JUSS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	Originally spelt <i>Chukrasia</i> .
<i>English Name</i>	Chittagong wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chikrassi</i> , Beng.; <i>Boga poma</i> , Ass.; <i>Aglay, agiley, agli-meenamaram, agal eleutharay, vilnah, mathagiri-vembu, agil</i> , Tam.; <i>Madagari vembu, konda-vepa, yerra pogada</i> , Tel.; <i>Ganti malle</i> , Salem; <i>Dalmara, karridi, kalk-linji, kulhathuri</i> , Kan.; <i>Pabba, lál, devadari</i> , Mar.; <i>Main</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Malleivepu</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Saiphra, seybarasi</i> , Magh; <i>Chegarasi</i> , Chakma; <i>Pinma, tawyinma</i> , Burm.; <i>Arrodah</i> , And.; <i>Holagere, kalgarige</i> , Mysore; <i>Chukanna agil, chuvanna-agil, vala agil, mala-vepu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Assam, Chittagong, Burma, Southern India, Andaman and Cocos Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-brown to reddish-brown, hard, close-grained, with a handsome silver-grain and satiny lustre; somewhat cross-grained. Seasons well, but should not be used unless well seasoned, as it is apt to shrink.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	49 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 614 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts, beams, scantlings, and planking, ornamental furniture, carving, dugout canoes (Chittagong), well-construction, and coopers' work (Madras).

[*Chionanthus malabaricus*, Wall., see *Linociera malabarica*, Wall.]

135. *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Swietenia Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i>	Satin wood.

<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Behra, girya, behru, bihri</i> , C. P.; <i>Bhirra, girya</i> , Berar; <i>Bhira</i> , Gond; <i>Bhirwa</i> , Baigas; <i>Bella</i> , Palkonda; <i>Halda, bheria, billu</i> , Mar.; <i>Mudúdad, karumporasu, borasu, porasu, vam-maram, koduvaporasu, vaimara, mutirai, burús, purúsh, vammaraí</i> , Tam.; <i>Billu, billa, bilgu, billudu</i> , Tel.; <i>Sengel, sali</i> , Kól; <i>Bhirhul</i> , Kharwar; <i>Behru, Uriya</i> ; <i>Huragalu, hurgalu, huraglu</i> , Mysore; <i>Haldawa, bitlu, tella bitlu, bíria</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Huragalu, urugalu masivaladha, mashwal</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Central and Southern India, in deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow, very hard, close-grained, with a beautiful satiny lustre and silver-grain, often handsomely figured. Very durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P averages about 1,000. Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made with this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres 1,903 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 3·374 tons „ „ „
	Co-efficient of transverse strength 6·150 „ „ „ „
	Co-efficient of elasticity 699 „ „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, bridge-construction, wharf-piles, furniture and cabinet-work, ploughs and other agricultural implements, oil-mills, pestles, well-construction, brush-backs, picture-frames and other fancy work, carving and turning, carts, shafts, axles, yokes, naves and felloes of wheels, boats (Madras), handles of hoes, axes, etc., gunstocks, toys, partition-boards and casing-boards of better class railway carriages; durable enough for railway-sleepers, but too valuable; has been tried as a boxwood substitute, but without much success.

[*Chonemorpha antidysenterica*, G. Don, see *Holarrhena antidysenterica*. Wall.]

[*Chrysophyllum acuminatum*, Roxb., see *C. Roxburghii*, G. Don.]

136. *Chrysophyllum Roxburghii*, G. Don.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>C. acuminatum</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i>	The Star Apple.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Petakara</i> , Beng.; <i>Pithogarkh</i> , Ass.; <i>Hali, hale, bokli</i> , Kan.; <i>Tarsi, Dongrima</i> , Mar.; <i>Kat-illupa, kat-illupa</i> , Tam.; <i>Pala</i> , Mal.; <i>Thankya</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of Assam, the Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Pegu, the Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	36 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P=476 (Bourdillon), 780 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and shingles.

[*Cicca Emblica*, Kurz, see *Phyllanthus Emblica*, Linn.]

[*Cicca obovata*, Kurz, see *Flueggia microcarpa*, Blume.]

[*Cinchona excelsa*, Roxb., see *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, Wall.]

[*Cinchona thyrsoiflora*, Roxb., see *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, Wall.]

137. *Cinnamomum cecidodaphne*, MEISSN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Malligiri</i> , <i>Marisgiri</i> , Nep.; <i>Roku</i> , Lepcha; <i>Gunserai</i> , Mechi; <i>Gondhori</i> , <i>gondri</i> , <i>gondserai</i> , Ass.; <i>Gundroi</i> , Cachar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya in Sikkim and Bhutan, up to 4,000 feet, Assam, Sylhet, Khasia Hills, Manipur.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> pale brown, soft to moderately hard, even-grained, rough, strongly scented with a smell of camphor, not liable to be attacked by white ants, but somewhat brittle.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, oars, ploughs, yokes, and dugout canoes; being highly fragrant it is suitable for furniture, boxes, and carpentry.

138. *Cinnamomum glanduliferum*, MEISSN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Malligiri</i> , <i>marisgiri</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon eastwards to Assam, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> strongly scented with camphor.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Beams and rafters, planking, boat-building, furniture and cabinet-making, well-construction, carving and turning.

139. *Cinnamomum iners*, REINW.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Laurus nitida</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Hmanthin</i> , Burm.; <i>Karaua</i> , <i>karuva</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	South Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellowish brown, moderately hard, shining, & with a fragrant scent and marked silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes; being a fragrant wood it is suitable for furniture, cabinet-making and similar purposes.

140. *Cinnamomum inunctum*, MEISSN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Karawe</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	South Tenasse rim.

<i>Description of wood</i> . . .	<i>Wood</i> orange brown, moderately hard, scented, with a good silver-grain, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and shingles ; suitable for furniture and cabinet-making.

141. *Cinnamomum obtusifolium*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Laurus obtusifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tezpat</i> , <i>ramtezpat</i> , <i>kinton</i> , Beng. ; <i>Phatgoli</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Katkaula</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Dalchini kaulo</i> , Dotial ; <i>Bara singoli</i> , Nep. ; <i>Nupsor</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Patihonda</i> , Ass. ; <i>Dupatti</i> , Mechi ; <i>Krowai</i> , Magh ; <i>Lulingyaw</i> , <i>nalingyaw</i> , <i>thitkyabo</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Eastern Himalaya, up to 7,000 feet, Eastern Bengal, Assam, Khasia Hills, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey, moderately hard, shining, with a marked silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	41 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking ; said to be good for tea-boxes.

142. *Citrus medica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Citron, Lemon, Sweet lime, Acid lime.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Nimbu</i> , Hind. ; <i>Shaukthakwa</i> , Burm. ; <i>Narthan</i> , <i>yelli-michan</i> , Tam. ; <i>Nimma</i> , <i>malla-kaarangi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Nimbe</i> , Kan. ; <i>Bijapara</i> , <i>mahalunga</i> , <i>bijori</i> , Mar. ; <i>Gojjo nimbo</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Reported wild in various parts of India. Cultivated everywhere.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	52 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks.

143. *Cleistanthus collinus*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Lebidieropsis orbicularis</i> , Muell. Arg. ; <i>Cluytia collina</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Garrar</i> , <i>garari</i> , <i>gharrar</i> , C. P. ; <i>Karada</i> , <i>korada</i> , <i>korera</i> , Uriya ; <i>Karada</i> , <i>Khond</i> ; <i>Ghara</i> , Melghát ; <i>Odeshi</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Korishi</i> , Koya ; <i>Odisha</i> , <i>Reddi</i> ; <i>Parasu</i> , <i>pasu</i> , <i>pás</i> , Kól ; <i>Kerjaili</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Garári</i> , Mar. ; <i>Korei</i> , <i>wodesha</i> , <i>vadessa</i> , <i>kadishen</i> , <i>korshe</i> , <i>kodarsi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Wodayu</i> , <i>waddan</i> , <i>udugu-waddan</i> , <i>wodan</i> , <i>wodishi</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Bandelkhand, Behar, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, the Circars, and southwards, in dry forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> dark reddish-brown, hard, tough, close-grained, durable. Polishes well without absorbing much polish. Heartwood small.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A favourite wood for house-posts ; suitable for turning.

[*Cleyera gymnanthera*, W. & A., see *Ternströmia japonica*, Thunb.]

[*Cluytia collina*, Roxb., see *Cleistanthus collinus*, Benth.]

[*Cluytia spinosa*, Willd., see *Bridelia retusa*, Spreng.]

144. *Cocos nucifera*, Linn.

<i>Natural order</i>	Palmeæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Cocoanut Palm, Porcupine wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Narikera</i> , Sans.; <i>Narel</i> , <i>nariyal</i> , Hind.; <i>Narikel</i> , Beng.; <i>Tenna</i> , <i>tenkai</i> , <i>tennai</i> , <i>tenga</i> , Tam.; <i>Nari kadam</i> , <i>tenkaia</i> , <i>kobbari</i> , <i>kobbara</i> , Tel.; <i>Then-pinna</i> , <i>thengu</i> , <i>kinghena</i> , <i>tengina</i> , <i>tigini</i> , Kan.; <i>Tenga</i> , Mal.; <i>Ón</i> , Burm.; <i>Jadhiradh</i> , And.; <i>Nodia</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated in sea-coast regions of India, less so inland; also cultivated throughout Burma. Abundant on the Coco and other islands of the Bay of Bengal, probably from sea-borne fruit. Original home uncertain.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large erect palm. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown and soft inside, outside red, handsomely streaked on a vertical section, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	57 lbs. (varies considerably).
<i>Strength</i>	P=562 (Puckle), 608 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Rafters, ridge-poles, house-posts, spear-handles, walking-sticks, furniture, turnery and fancy work; also used for pegs for tent-pegging, soaked in water to soften them.

[*Conocarpus acuminata*, Roxb., see *Anogeissus acuminata*, Wall.]

[*Conocarpus latifolia*, DC., see *Anogeissus latifolia*, Wall.]

[*Cordia angustifolia*, Roxb., see *C. Rothii*, Röm. and Sch.]

145. *Cordia fragrantissima*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Boraginæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sandawa</i> , <i>taung-kalamet</i> , Burm.; <i>Kawoh</i> , Karen.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, chiefly in the hills of Martaban and Tenasserim; also in Pegu, and probably in Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown with darker streaks, beautifully mottled, fragrant, moderately hard, with a pretty silver-grain; polishes well without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for ornamental fancy work.

146. *Cordia Macleodii*, Hook. f. & Th.

<i>Natural order</i>	Boraginæ.
----------------------	-----------

Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Dhengan</i> , <i>dhagan</i> , <i>dengan</i> , <i>dháman</i> , <i>dháian</i> , <i>dhaiman</i> , <i>dewan</i> , <i>dahi</i> , <i>dahipalas</i> , <i>dihgan</i> , Hind.; <i>Dhaiwan</i> , <i>dhaivan</i> , Sattara; <i>Daiwas</i> , <i>dhaim</i> , <i>chote</i> , <i>bhoti</i> , Mar.; <i>Bot</i> , Gond; <i>Lauri kassamár</i> , Kurku; <i>Gadru</i> , Ajmere; <i>Pedda battava</i> , Tel.; <i>Baurlo</i> , Uriya; <i>Godela</i> , Ajmer, Merwara; <i>Gadda</i> , Jeypore; <i>Renta</i> , <i>batsam</i> , <i>toraising</i> , <i>porponda</i> , Kól; <i>Bharwar</i> , <i>belaunan</i> , <i>Kharwar</i> ; <i>Jugia</i> , Sonthal; <i>Borla</i> , <i>mehranu</i> , Khond; <i>Dyce</i> , <i>botku</i> , <i>botlu</i> , <i>dussy</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Hadang</i> , Kan.
Habitat	Rajputana, the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the Circars, Deccan, Konkan, and North Kanara, in deciduous forest.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, beautifully mottled with darker streaks, very hard, even-grained.
Weight per cubic foot .	52 lbs.
Chief Uses	Agricultural implements, spokes and felloes, yokes, furniture, fishing rods, carving and turning, picture-frames and other ornamental work.

147. *Cordia Myxa*, LINN.

Natural order . . .	Boragineæ.
Synonym	<i>C. obliqua</i> , Willd.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Lasora</i> , <i>lassura</i> , <i>bhokar</i> , <i>gondi</i> , <i>lessora</i> , <i>bhairola</i> , <i>rasalla</i> , <i>bhokur vargund</i> , Hind.; <i>Laswara</i> , Pb.; <i>Lesúri</i> , <i>gidúri</i> , Sind; <i>Katula</i> , <i>lasora</i> , Garhwal; <i>Borla</i> , <i>baurala</i> , <i>borilu</i> , <i>lisáro</i> , Kumaon; <i>Bohari</i> , <i>buhai</i> , Beng.; <i>Boeri</i> , Nep.; <i>Nimat</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dobakari</i> , Mechi; <i>Gondi</i> , <i>ambata</i> , Uriya; <i>Baragund</i> , <i>lasora</i> , Merwara; <i>Gunda</i> , Jeypore; <i>Gondhan</i> , Berar; <i>Vidi</i> , <i>peru</i> , <i>verasu</i> , <i>narvalli</i> , <i>naruvili</i> , <i>virian</i> , <i>jollai</i> , Tam.; <i>Pedda-boku</i> , <i>virgi</i> , <i>nakkeri</i> , <i>iriki</i> , <i>iriki</i> , Tel.; <i>Bholiya</i> , <i>pajipotong</i> , Khond; <i>Embrum</i> , <i>hemrum</i> , Kól; <i>Semar</i> , <i>sherti</i> , <i>goden</i> , <i>gondan</i> , <i>chokri</i> , <i>shelu</i> , <i>bhokur</i> , <i>bhokar</i> , <i>vargund</i> , Mar.; <i>Selte</i> , Gond; <i>Silu</i> , <i>chilu</i> , Kurku; <i>Lasséri</i> , Baigas; <i>Chaine</i> , Magh; <i>Thanat</i> , <i>taung-thanat</i> , Burm.; <i>Chotte</i> , <i>chikkasale</i> , <i>chelle</i> , <i>chella</i> , <i>challe</i> , <i>hadaga</i> , <i>ada</i> , Kan.; <i>Vidimaram</i> , <i>virasham</i> , <i>karadi</i> , Mal.; <i>Gondi</i> , <i>pedda-botku</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Solle</i> , <i>kendalu</i> , Mysore.
Habitat	Throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Himalayas to 5,000 feet; often planted.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, moderately hard, fairly strong, seasons well, but is not durable.
Weight per cubic foot .	33 lbs.
Chief Uses	House-posts, beams, scantlings, and planking, dugout canoes, boat-building, tea-boxes, cart shafts and axles, yokes, well-curbs, agricultural implements, combs, gunstocks, naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, furniture, bowls and other utensils.

[*Cordia obliqua*, Willd., see *C. Myxa*, Linn.]148. *Cordia Rothii*, RÖM. & SCH.

Natural order . . .	Boragineæ.
Synonym	<i>C. angustifolia</i> , Roxb.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Gondi, gondni, gund, gundi, gundni</i> , Hind.; <i>Liár, liái, lijar</i> , Sind; <i>Narvilli virasu, narivirian</i> , Tam.; <i>Patsabotukura</i> , Tel.; <i>Narvalli, kirisélé, kaadehellai</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, dry parts of Bombay, Guzerat, the Deccan, and Mysore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, streaked with various shades, hard, compact.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, furniture, combs, bowls and other utensils.

149. *Cordia vestita*, HOOK. F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Boraginæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kúmbi, kúmb, karúk</i> , Pb.; <i>Kumpaimán, kum, pín, indak, chinta, ajánta, bairola, barola, bairula, berula, rarola</i> , Hind.; <i>Latora</i> , Oudh; <i>Doddasalé</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jhelum to the Sarda, Oudh forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> similar to that of <i>C. Rothii</i> and <i>C. Macleodii</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	52 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Well-construction, wheels, and furniture.

150. *Coriaria nepalensis*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coriariæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Masúri, Mahola</i> , Hind.; <i>Litzaklo</i> , Sutelej; <i>Rasélwa, archarru, pajerra</i> Simla; <i>Bhojinsi</i> , Nep.; <i>Mosroi, mesroi, gangeru, gangara</i> , Jaunsar <i>Ayar</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gogsa makola</i> , Garhwal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, Manipur, Shan Hills in Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, beautifully mottled, hard; a handsome wood with a fine silver-grain, taking a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for picture-frames, small boxes, and other fancy work.

[*Cotinus Coggyria*, Scop., see *Rhus Cotinus*, Linn.]151. *Cotoneaster acuminata*, LINDL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosacæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Riú, ráuns, riús, ruinsk</i> , Hind.; <i>Runinsk</i> , Garhwal; <i>Ruens, Dotiál; Ruinsk, raunshi, ruinsk, leonshi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Dev reúsh, Bagi; Zam riúsh</i> , Kidarkanta.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Beas to Sikkim, 4,500—10,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous shrub. <i>Wood</i> light reddish brown, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks.

152. *Cotoneaster bacillaris*, WALL.

Natural order . . .	Rosaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Liun, ling</i> , Kashmir; <i>Rí, rin, lín, lún, lúni, ráu, reúsh, rish, rés, réosh</i> <i>benang</i> , Pb. Hills; <i>Ruinsh, riúsh, raunsh, leonsh</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Tieking, changma</i> , Byáns.
Habitat	Kuram valley; North-West Himalaya from the Indus to the Sarda at 5—10,000 feet; Salt Range at 1,500—2,500 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, becoming pink towards the centre, very hard, close and even-grained, tough and strong; splits and warps much in seasoning.
Weight per cubic foot . .	57 lbs.
Chief Uses	Shoulder-poles, walking-sticks, hand-looms, axe-handles, and the tongues of Kashmir trucks.

153. *Cratægus crenulata*, ROXB.

Natural order	Rosaceæ.
Synonym	<i>C. Pyracantha</i> , Persoon.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Gingáru, gangáru, gianru</i> , Hind.
Habitat	Himalaya from the Sutlej to Bhutan at 5—8,000 feet, descending in Kumaon to 2,500 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A large shrub. <i>Wood</i> pale reddish brown, hard, very close and even-grained.
Weight per cubic foot . .	49 lbs.
Chief Uses	Walking-sticks.

154. *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, LINN.

Natural order	Rosaceæ.
English Name	Hawthorn.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Ring, ringo, ramnia, píngyat, phindák, patakhan</i> , Pb.; <i>Ban-sanjli, ban-sinjli, súrsinjli</i> , Jhelum; <i>Ghunza</i> , Baluch.
Habitat	Baluchistan, Kuram Valley, North-West Himalaya from the Indus to the Ravi at 5—9,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> moderately hard, close and even-grained.
Weight per cubic foot . .	47 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses	Walking-sticks, bodies and small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.

[*Cratægus Pyracantha*, Persoon, see *C. crenulata*, Roxb.]155. *Cratæva religiosa*, FORST.

Natural order	Capparideæ.
Synonym	<i>C. Roxburghii</i> , R. Br.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Brarua, bárua, bilási, bila, biliana, varvunna</i> , Hind.; <i>Barún, tikto-shak</i> , Beng.; <i>Barmál</i> , Melghát; <i>Varana, barana</i> , Jeypore; <i>Purbong</i> , Lepcha; <i>Tailadu, bunboronda, Mechi</i> ; <i>Mavalingam, maralingam, marivilinga</i> ,

marvilinga, navala, mavulingam-pattay, Tam. ; *Uskia, usiki, ulimidi, tel-lavuli, urumatti, tellavoolemra*, Tel. ; *Bitusi, naráve*, Kan. ; *Nirujani*, Coorg ; *Usikiman, umiridi*, Hyderabad ; *Kadat, kadut*, Burm. ; *Nirvala, nirmathalam*, Mal. ; *Borono, Uriya* ; *Bitusi, naráve, hole lakki, Nirvala*, Kan. ; *Nirvala, kumla, karwan, hadwurna, waiwurna*, Mar.

Habitat	Throughout India and Burma, from the Punjab southwards, chiefly in low-lying shady places, often near banks of streams.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, turning light brown when old, moderately hard, even-grained. Not durable, but seasons well.
Weight per cubic foot	42 lbs.
Strength	Bourillon's experiments in 1896 gave $P = 279$, but these were carried out with abnormally light wood.
Chief Uses	Furniture, drums, combs, models, writing-boards, and turnery ; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving and other purposes.

[*Cratæva Roxburghii*, R. Br., see *C. religiosa*, Forst.]

156. *Cratoxylon neriifolium*, KURZ.

Natural order	Hypericineæ.
Vernacular Name	<i>Bèbya</i> , Burm.
Habitat	Chittagong and Burma, chiefly in dry and upper mixed forests.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> dark grey, hard, close-grained.
Weight per cubic foot	47 lbs.
Chief Uses	Building, ploughs, and tool-handles.

[*Crypteronia glabra*, Blume, see *C. pubescens*, Blume.]

[*Crypteronia paniculata*, Blume, see *C. pubescens*, Blume.]

157. *Crypteronia pubescens*, BLUME.

Natural order	Lythraceæ.
Synonyms	<i>C. paniculata</i> , Blume ; <i>C. glabra</i> , Blume ; <i>Henslowia pubescens</i> , Wall
Vernacular Name	<i>Ananbo</i> , Burm.
Habitat	Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Lower Burma.
Description of tree and wood	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> light reddish brown, moderately hard.
Chief Uses	House-building.

158. *Cullenia excelsa*, WIGHT.

Natural order	Malvaceæ.
English Name	Wild Durian.
Vernacular Name	<i>Karāni, kar-anjili, Kader</i> ; <i>Kar ayani</i> , Mal. ; <i>Malai-konji, aini-pilla vedupla, ayani pillao, vidipita, karanī, vedu palavu</i> , Tam.
Habitat	Western Ghats in Coorg, Wynaad, Nilgiris, Travancore, Anamalai Hills.
Description of tree and wood	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> pink to reddish brown, soft to moderately hard.
Weight per cubic foot	37 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P=308 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart-shafts; was tried for railway sleepers on the Madras Railway in 1899, but did not last well for more than four years.

159. *Cupressus torulosa*, DON.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Himalayan Cypress.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Devi-diár</i> , Ravi; <i>Deodar</i> , Kulu, Bhajji; <i>Gulla</i> , <i>galla</i> , <i>gu'rai</i> , <i>kallain</i> , Simla; <i>Leauri</i> , <i>leuri</i> , <i>leori</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Raisalla</i> , <i>raisal</i> , <i>surai</i> , <i>sarai</i> , Kumaon; <i>Rasúla</i> , Garhwal; <i>Dhúpi</i> , <i>Dotiál</i> ; <i>Sarrú</i> , <i>súrah-vyu</i> , <i>surin</i> , Tibet; <i>Devidiar</i> , <i>devidwar</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer ranges of the Himalaya from Chamba to Nepal, 6-9,000 feet; locally common, usually on limestone, but not obtainable in large quantities.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> light brown with darker streaks, moderately hard, close-grained, fragrant, very durable, and seasons well without cracking; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (often for temples), furniture and cabinet-making, shoulder-pol suitable for railway sleepers, but not plentiful enough. Has been tried for pencils, but without success.

160. *Cynometra ramiflora*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shingra</i> , <i>shingar</i> , Beng.; <i>Irapú</i> , <i>naipudukkan</i> , Tam.; <i>Myinkabin</i> , Burm.; <i>Kanaka</i> , Kan.; <i>Irupa</i> , <i>irappa</i> , <i>irippa</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tidal and coast forests of the Sunderbans, Chittagong, Burma, Western and Southern India, and the Andamans. Often cultivated for ornament.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	57 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 826 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (especially posts for native huts), and carts.

161. *Dalbergia cultrata*, GRAH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Yindaik</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common throughout Burma in plains as well as in upper mixed forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized to large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> black with dark purple streaks, very hard; polishes well, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	70 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carts, cart shafts and axles, ploughs, bows, spear-shafts, walking-sticks, handles of knives and tools in general; suitable for ornamental furniture, carving and turning.

[*Dalbergia frondosa*, Roxb., see *D. lanceolaria*, Linn.]162. *Dalbergia lanceolaria*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. frondosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Takoli</i> , <i>bithúa</i> , Hind.; <i>Bander siris</i> , Nep.; <i>Barbat</i> , <i>parbati</i> , Banswarra; <i>Harrani</i> , Dharwar; <i>Nal valanga</i> , Tam.; <i>Pedda sopara</i> , <i>naganna-patsari</i> , <i>tella-iridi</i> , <i>yerra patsaru</i> , <i>pasarganni</i> , Tel.; <i>Dandous</i> , <i>dandoshi</i> , <i>kaurchi</i> , Mar.; <i>Piri</i> , Kól; <i>Sirsi</i> , <i>passi</i> , Jeypore; <i>Tantosi</i> , Guz.; <i>Harráni</i> , <i>gengri</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Central India, Bombay, Circars, Deccan and Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white or yellowish white, moderately hard; polishes well, without absorbing much polish. No heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building.

163. *Dalbergia latifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Blackwood, Bombay Blackwood, Rosewood of Southern India.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Sitsal</i> , Beng., Nep., Oudh; <i>Shisham</i> , <i>sisu</i> , <i>kalarukh</i> , <i>bhotbeula</i> , <i>sissúi</i> , Mar.; <i>Sissu</i> , Guz.; <i>Sirás</i> , <i>sissu</i> ; <i>sirsa</i> , <i>sissa</i> , Mandla; <i>Sissua</i> , Uriya; <i>Iti</i> , <i>itti</i> , <i>eruvade</i> , <i>todagatti</i> , <i>thothagatti</i> , Tam.; <i>Jitegi</i> , <i>iridi</i> , <i>jitengi</i> , <i>yerugudu</i> , <i>chittage</i> , <i>iruguduchava</i> , <i>itigi</i> , <i>jitangi</i> , <i>irugachava</i> , Tel.; <i>Beti</i> , <i>bide</i> , <i>ibbadi</i> , <i>thodagatti</i> , <i>bude</i> , <i>sisali</i> , <i>kalaruk</i> , Kan.; <i>Bhotuk</i> , Bhil; <i>Serís</i> , <i>nundi</i> , Gondi; <i>Serisso</i> , Kurku; <i>Ruté</i> , <i>kiri</i> , Kól; <i>Satsiyar</i> , Sonthal; <i>Ruzerap</i> , Meechi; <i>Iridi</i> , Palkonda; <i>Jitiyegishi</i> , Koya; <i>Jut-tegi</i> , <i>bit-tegnid</i> , <i>boat baira</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Veeti</i> , <i>eetti</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from Oudh (Gonda and Bahraich) to Sikkim, Central and Southern India; throughout the Western Ghats, where it reaches its largest size.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellow, small. <i>Heartwood</i> dark purple, with black streaks, extremely hard, close-grained, durable and very strong; a very handsome wood of much value, being exported to Europe as "Rosewood" or "Bombay blackwood."
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P varies from 746 to 1,052 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	High-class furniture, door and window frames, carts, cart shafts and axles, yokes, wheel-work, ploughs, well-construction, tool-handles, measures for grain, oil, etc., bowls, jars, snuff-boxes, spoons, handles of Nepalese "kukris," knee-timbers of boats, combs, brush-backs, walking-sticks, toys, internal panels and decorative mouldings of railway carriages, coopers' work (Madras); used by the Ordnance Department for wheels, side-bars, ammunition boxes, carriers, axle-beds (except for transport carts), brake blocks, foot and platform boards, rammer heads, and ends of transport boxes.

[*Dalbergia obtusifolia*, Prain, see *D. ovata*, Grah.]164. *Dalbergia Oliveri*, GAMBLE.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. paniculata</i> , Kurz (not Roxb.).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Tamalan</i> , <i>tamalan-ni</i> , <i>tabauk</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Upper Burma, in Indaing as well as in mixed hilly forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red with rich darker red streaks, hard, close-grained, very handsome.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	66 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Naves, spokes and felloes of cart and carriage wheels, wooden axe-heads (Upper Burma), walking sticks ; suitable for ornamental furniture and turnery.

[*Dalbergia ougeinensis*, Roxb., see *Ougeinia dalbergioides*, Benth.]165. *Dalbergia ovata*, GRAH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. obtusifolia</i> , Prain.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Madama</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Upper mixed forests of Burma, chiefly along streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish or yellowish brown, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Cart-shafts and masts of boats.

[*Dalbergia paniculata*, Kurz (not Roxb.), see *D. Oliveri*, Gamble.]166. *Dalbergia Sissoo*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Sissoo.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Shisham</i> , <i>sisso</i> , <i>sisdai</i> , Hind. ; <i>Shewa</i> , Pushtu ; <i>Táli</i> , <i>safedar</i> , <i>shín</i> , <i>nelkar</i> , Pb. ; <i>Sissái</i> , Oudh ; <i>Yette</i> , <i>gette</i> , Tam. ; <i>Sissu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Biridi</i> , Kan. ; <i>Sissua</i> , <i>padimi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Sissu</i> , <i>tali</i> , Sind ; <i>Tanach</i> , <i>sisam</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus to Assam, extending far into the plains along river banks, and ascending generally to 3,000 and sometimes to 5,000 feet. It forms typically gregarious forests on the banks of streams with sandy and pebbly beds. Largely planted in the plains of India, along canal banks and elsewhere.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> small, white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown with darker streaks, very hard, close-grained, very strong and durable, seasons well without warping or splitting, and takes a beautiful polish. It is highly valued for all purposes requiring strength and elasticity.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	48 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 606 to 967 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, furniture, frames of carts and carriages, axles, naves, spokes and felloes, yokes, ploughs, oil and sugar mills, well-construction, bridge-piles, boat-building, oars, tent pegs, pipes, toys, interior mouldings and furniture of railway carriages, coopers' work, hogshead casks, carving and turning, tennis posts, racquet presses, middle pieces for tennis and badminton racquets, bails for cricket stumps, polo mallets, croquet mallet heads and balls, Indian clubs, spring-boards, horizontal, parallel, and trapeze bars; used by the Ordnance Department for side bars for saddles, ammunition boxes, carriers, axle-beds (except for transport carts), brake blocks, foot and platform boards, rammer heads, ends of transporting boxes, and spokes and felloes of wheels.

[*Daphnidium pulcherrimum*, Nees, see *Lindera pulcherrima*, Benth.]

[*Daphniphyllopsis capitata*, Kurz, see *Nyssa sessiliflora*, Hook. f.]

167. *Daphniphyllum himalayense*, MUELL. ARG.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ratendu</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Raktchandan</i> , <i>raktanglia</i> , Kumaon; <i>Lal chandan</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Simla eastwards, at 4-6,000 feet in valleys along streams, in Sikkim rising to 10,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Tenasserim on Mooleyit 6,800 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> greyish brown with occasional streaks of bright crimson, soft, close and even-grained, with a shining silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for carving, turnery, and small fancy work.

168. *Dichopsis elliptica*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> , Benth.; <i>Bassia ellipz</i> .
<i>English Name</i>	Indian Guttapercha tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Panchoti</i> , <i>palla</i> , Mar.; <i>Kat illupei</i> , <i>panchotipala</i> , <i>palvadindan</i> , Tam.; <i>Pala</i> , <i>palimaram</i> , Mal.; <i>Kei pála</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Panchonta</i> , <i>ippa</i> , <i>ippi</i> , Kan.; <i>Illupei</i> , Kader.
<i>Habitat</i>	Forests of the Western Ghats from North Kanara southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, moderately hard, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	44 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=472 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, shingles, and coopers' work; would probably be suitable for paving blocks.

169. *Dichopsis polyantha*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Paladium polyanthum</i> , Benth. ; <i>Isonandra polyantha</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> .	<i>Tali</i> , Beng. ; <i>Sill-kurta</i> , Cachar ; <i>Thainban</i> , Magh.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sylhet, Cachar, Chittagong, Arracan, Pegu, Tavoy.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard ; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building (beams, scantlings and planking), bedsteads and other articles of furniture, dugout canoes, oars, well-construction, tools and turnery.

170. *Dichrostachys cinerea*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimosæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Mimosa cinerea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Vertuli, vurtuli</i> , Hind. ; <i>Buiyah</i> , Jeypore ; <i>Yelatri</i> , Berar ; <i>Kunlai, Kunrat, kheri</i> , Merwara ; <i>Sigamkati</i> , Mar. ; <i>Vadatalla, vadatalli, vadatara, vadatarai, vadataram, vadatalan, paramba</i> , Tam. ; <i>Velturu, Yeltu, Yelturi, veluturu, jammi, velturi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Segum kati</i> , Gondi ; <i>Bunthula Reddi</i> ; <i>Wadu, vadanare, woodavaradu</i> , Kan. ; <i>Sitbyu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Dry stony hills in Central India, Rajputana, and the Deccan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A thorny deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Heartwood</i> red, streaked with black, extremely hard, very tough and strong.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	85 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Walking-sticks and tent-pegs.

[*Dillenia augusta*, Roxb., see *D. pentagyna*, Roxb.]171. *Dillenia indica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dilleniaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. speciosa</i> , Thunb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Chalta</i> , Hind. ; <i>Chalta, hargesā</i> , Beng. ; <i>Otengah</i> , Ass. ; <i>Rai, oao</i> , Uriya ; <i>Ramphal, mechiaphal</i> , Nep. ; <i>Phamsikol, sun-gom</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Panpui, Gáro</i> ; <i>Uva, peḍḍa kalinga</i> , Tel. ; <i>Kanagala, kanagalu, betta-kanagala, kad-kanagala</i> , Kan. ; <i>Syalita, vazahapunna</i> , Mal. ; <i>Mota karmal</i> , Mar. ; <i>Thapru, chauralesi</i> , Magh ; <i>Thabyu</i> , Burm. ; <i>Carlhow</i> , Talaing ; <i>Masang</i> , Kachin ; <i>Uva, pinnay, naithekkku, uvamaram</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Damp forests of the sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards. Moist regions of both Peninsulas. Frequently cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A middle-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red with white specks, close-grained, moderately hard, and lasts well under water ; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P=721 (Skinner 1863), (243 Kyd, 1831, doubtful) Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following figures in tests with two specimens from Kamrup, Assam :— Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) 0·625 and 0·663. Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) 3·48 and 3·09. Bending strength („ „ „ „) 6·2 and 4·4. Stiffness, from bending tests, E. („ „ „ „) 680 and 635.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, knees and helms of boats, oars, and gunstocks.

172. *Dillenia parviflora*, GRIFF.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dilleniaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Lingyaw</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Occasionally used for planking in Burma when nothing better is available.

173. *Dillenia pentagyna*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dilleniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>D. augusta</i> , Roxb. <i>D. pilosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Aggai</i> , Oudh; <i>Kallai</i> , C. P.; <i>Karkotta</i> , Beng.; <i>Aggai</i> , Oudh; <i>Akshi</i> , Ass., <i>Mechi</i> ; <i>Tatri</i> , Nep.; <i>Pashkouli</i> , Rajbanshi; <i>Ayar</i> , Monghyr; <i>Akáchi</i> , <i>achki</i> , Gáro; <i>Korkot</i> , Sonthal, Oraon; <i>Korkotta</i> , <i>rai</i> , Kól; <i>Shukni</i> , Lepcha; <i>Rai</i> , Uriya; <i>Kanagalu</i> , <i>kormal</i> , <i>kari</i> , <i>karumbel</i> , <i>karweil</i> , Mar.; <i>Mirchi</i> , Baigas; <i>Malégeru</i> , Coorg; <i>Kanagala</i> , <i>kangal</i> , <i>kaltéga</i> , <i>rai</i> , <i>pinnai</i> , <i>nai-ték</i> , <i>nai-teku</i> , Tam.; <i>Rowadan</i> , <i>rawadan</i> , <i>uwa</i> , <i>karura</i> , <i>chinna-kalinga</i> , Tel.; <i>Zambrun</i> , Magh; <i>Panna</i> , <i>kodapanna</i> , Mal.; <i>Pattipanna</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Telea ság</i> , Mandevi; <i>Ka'lei</i> , <i>súa</i> , Gond; <i>Katika</i> , <i>kalinga</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Zinbyun</i> , Burm.; <i>Kad-kanagala</i> , <i>machil</i> , <i>koltega</i> , <i>kanagalu</i> , <i>modutega</i> , <i>kanagola</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Sál</i> forests of the sub-Himalayan tract from Oudh eastward. Deciduous forest in both Peninsulas. Scarce in the Central Provinces. Very common in low-lying plains forests in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A middle-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey, moderately hard, rough, fairly durable, but somewhat liable to warp; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=554 to 960 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (house-posts in Chittagong, general construction in Madras and inferior planking in Burma), rice-mills, and ship-building.

[*Dillenia pilosa*, Roxb., see *D. pentagyna*, Roxb.][*Dillenia speciosa*, Thunb., see *D. indica*, Linn.]174. *Diospyros burmanica*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ebenaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Burmese Ebony.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Tè</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Burma, common in dry and Indaing forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey with a black irregular heartwood and occasional detached streaks of heartwood, not liable to crack in seasoning; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Cattle-yokes and carving.

[*Diospyros capitulata*, Wight, see *D. Chloroxylon*, Roxb.]175. *Diospyros Chloroxylon*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ebenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. capitulata</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Ninai, nensi</i> , Mar.; <i>Illinda, ullingi, ullinda, aulanche, valinda, nella ulimira, wullingi, vullinda, vullingi</i> , Tel.; <i>Kosai, kossè, Uriya; Tori, Palkonda; Andùli, Gondi; Karu vakkinnai</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Central and Southern India, Orissa and the Circars, Carnatic, Deccan and Mahratta country from Guzerat southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-grey, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	46 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Ploughs, combs, and tool-handles.

[*Diospyros cordifolia*, Roxb., see *D. montana*, Roxb.][*Diospyros dubia*, Wall., see *D. Melaxoxylon*, Roxb.][*Diospyros Ebenaster*, Willd., see *D. Ebenum*, Kœnig.]176. *Diospyros Ebenum*, KœNIG.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ebenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>D. Ebenaster</i> , Willd.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Ebony.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Ebans, abnus, tendu</i> , Hind.; <i>Kendhu</i> , Uriya; <i>Acha, tumbi, shengutan, Kakatati, tai, karunthoverai, karunthali, karunkali</i> , Tam.; <i>Tuki, nallati, nalluti, tumiki</i> , Tel.; <i>Karemara, dumbi, karri</i> , Kan.; <i>Tai, tendu, abnus</i> , Mar.; <i>Mallali</i> , Manjarabad; <i>Karu, karimaram, mushtimbe</i> , Mal.; <i>Bale</i> , Mysore.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Hills of the Deccan and Carnatic extending north to the Cuddapah and Kurnool districts; not very common.

Description of tree and wood . A large tree. *Sapwood* grey, often streaked with black. *Heartwood* jet black, very hard, close and even-grained. The chief ebony-yielding tree, but it is seldom cut for export in India, as it is rarely obtainable in sufficient size, and is not very plentiful. Takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.

Weight per cubic foot . 74 lbs.

Strength P=720 (Mendis), 1,160 (Bourdillon).

Chief Uses Walking-sticks, carving, keys of pianos, and many fancy purposes.

177. *Diospyros ehretioides*, WALL.

Natural order Ebenaceæ.

Vernacular Name . . *Aukchinza*, Burm.

Habitat Common in Burma.

Description of tree and wood . A large tree. *Wood* grey with darker streaks, moderately hard, even-grained.

Weight per cubic foot . 52 lbs.

Chief Uses House-posts.

178. *Diospyros Embryopteris*, PERS.

Natural order Ebenaceæ.

Synonyms *D. Glutinosa*, Roxb.; *Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb.

Vernacular Names . . *Gab*, *makur-kendi*, *kala tendu*, Beng., Hind.; *Kusi*, Banda; *Kendu*, Ass.; *Gusvakendhu*, *dusarakhendhu*, Uriya; *Gara tiril*, Kól, Sonthal; *Titia*, Khond; *Nititunika*, Palkonda; *Muttia tumiki*, Reddi; *Timburi*, *temburni*, Mar.; *Panichi*, *panicha*, Mal.; *Tumbika*, *karunthal*, *kavikattai*, *pani-chika*, *panichchai*, Tam.; *Tumil*, *nitta-tumma*, *tumika*, *niti tumiki*, Tel.; *Holle-tupia*, Coorg; *Kusharta*, *hige*, *bantha*, *buntha*, *kakadhupada*, *holetupra*, *higebuntha*, *hagna*, *huli*, *tumri*, *gavindu*, Kan.; *Gab*, *kusi*, *tendu*, *zeeberwo*, Bombay.

Habitat Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna to Sikkim, Bengal, Central, Western, and Southern India, Martaban and Tenasserim in Burma. Found in wet places and along streams.

Description of tree and wood . A moderate-sized evergreen tree. *Wood* grey, with darker streaks, and a dark irregular centre, moderately hard, close-grained; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.

Weight per cubic foot . 45 lbs.

Chief Uses Well-construction.

[*Diospyros exsculpta*, Bedd., see *D. Melanoxylon*, Roxb.]

[*Diospyros glutinosa*, Roxb., see *D. Embryopteris*, Pers.]

179. *Diospyros Kurzii*, HIERN.

Natural order Ebenaceæ.

English Names Andaman Marble-wood, Andaman Zebra-wood.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Teakah, thitkya</i> , Burm.; <i>Pecha-da</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Andamans, Nicobars, Coco Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> streaked grey and black with more or less alternate streaks, hard, sometimes apt to warp and split in seasoning. A handsome wood, which should be useful for ornamental work if well seasoned; polishes beautifully, and planes almost to a natural polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	61 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:— Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 1·000, (2) 0·990, (3) 0·848. Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 3·78, (2) 4·24, (3) 3·98. Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 4·34, (2) 5·19, (3) 5·34. Stiffness, from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „) (1) 724, (2) 795, (3) 960.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks, furniture and cabinet-work, carving, and other fancy work.

180. *Diospyros Melanoxylon*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ebenaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>D. Wightiana</i> , Wall.; <i>D. dubia</i> , Wall.; <i>D. exsculpta</i> , Bedd. (?) (see also <i>D. tomentosa</i> , Roxb.)
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tendu, temru, timburni</i> , Mar.; <i>Tumi, tumki, tumiki tumida, timmurri, damadi, gike, tuki, tuniki</i> , Tel.; <i>Balai, thumbri</i> , Kan.; <i>Tendu, abnús</i> (the wood), Hind.; <i>Tumri</i> , Gondi; <i>Tiril, Kól; Abnus, taindu, tamburn i</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Karumthumbi, karunthuvurai</i> , Tam.; <i>Tamrug</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in the deciduous forests of the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Behar, Southern India, and the Indian Peninsula generally.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large or small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown with an irregular black heartwood, hard; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	75 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> ;	P=1,180 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, shoulder-poles, carts, cart and carriage shafts, axles, yokes, wheel-spokes, furniture, rice-pestles, walking-sticks, scale-beams, combs, toys, snuff-boxes, carving, and fancy work in general.

181. *Diospyros montana*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ebenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. cordifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Hirek, keindu, temru, pasendu</i> , Pb.; <i>Tendu, dasaundu, lohari, bistendu</i> , Hind.; <i>Chamber</i> , Saharanpur; <i>Makar-tendi</i> , Banda; <i>Pasend</i> , Bhurtpur; <i>Temru</i> , Meywar; <i>Ambia</i> , Banswara; <i>Hadru, temra</i> , Panch Mehals;

Kanchan, *kadal*, *pattewar*, *patwan*, Central Provinces; *Kossé kuli*, *kossaikulai*, Uriya; *Muchi*, *tanki*, *yerragoda*, *mullatumki*, *mulla-tumiki*, *micha-tummurra*, *pudumaddi*, *godidiattu*, *godligatta*, Tel.; *Timru*, *tembhurni*, *govindu*, *timburni*, *lohari*, Mar.; *Goindu*, *kalanji*, *kala goindu*, *kalputti*, *kolingi*, *balkuniki*, *tendu*, *jagalagante*, *bulguni*, *kalagunda*, Kan.; *Tawbut*, *gyók*, Burm.; *Vakkanai*, *vel vakkanai*, Tam.

Habitat Throughout the greater part of India and Burma (var. *cordifolia* only); Sub-Himalayan tract from the Ravi eastwards, Central, Western, and Southern India, in deciduous forests.

Description of tree and wood A small or moderate-sized deciduous tree. *Wood* grey with darker streaks or patches, but no regular ebony heartwood, soft to moderately hard, durable.

Weight per cubic foot 47 lbs.

Chief Uses House-posts; suitable for furniture.

182. *Diospyros paniculata*, DALZ.

Natural order Ebenaceæ.

Vernacular Name *Kuri koomar*, Kan.

Habitat Travancore.

Description of tree and wood *Wood* white, with iron grey heartwood, streaked with darker lines, soft.

Weight per cubic foot 40 lbs.

Chief Uses Occasionally used for house-building.

183. *Diospyros tomentosa*, ROXB.

Natural order Ebenaceæ.

Synonym *D. Melanoxylon*, Roxb.

English Name Ebony of Northern India.

Vernacular Names *Tendu*, *kendu*, *temru*, *abnúś*, Hind.; *Kend*, *kyon*, Beng.; *Kendhu*, Uriya; *Tumri*, *tummer*, *tumki*, Gondi; *Tendú*, Baigas; *Tiril*, Kôl; *Tumiki*, Koya; *Tumma*, Reddi; *Timru*, *tibru*, Merwara; *Tumbai*, Tam.; *Tuki*, *tunki*, *tumiki*, *pasaraghata*, Tel.; *Bandadamara*, Kan.

Habitat Sub-Himalayan tract from the Ravi to Nepal, Rajputana, Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Berar, Orissa, Northern Circars, Poona.

Description of tree and wood A large (Circars) or small (Northern India) tree. *Wood* dark reddish brown with an irregular black heartwood, occasionally streaked with purple or brown, very hard.

Weight per cubic foot 60 lbs.

Strength P=547 (Kyd), 862 (Cunningham).

Chief Uses Building, shoulder-poles, carriage shafts, cart axles, carved walking-sticks, combs, picture-frames and other fancy articles, furniture, and mine-props.

[*Diospyros Wightiana*, Wall., see *D. Melanoxylon*, Roxb.]

184. *Dipterocarpus alatus*, ROXB.

Natural order Dipterocarpeæ.

Vernacular Name *Kanyinbyn*, Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, chiefly in evergreen and tropical forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very tall tree, with straight clean bole. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-grey, moderately hard, not durable; obtainable in logs of very large size.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	Between 40 and 50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=727 (Bennett).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (somewhat inferior), dugout canoes; might be tried for tea-boxes, and would be suitable for the same purposes as <i>D. turbinatus</i> , q. v.

[*Dipterocarpus Baudii*, Korthals, see *D. pilosus*, Roxb.][*Dipterocarpus grandiflorus*, Wall., see *D. tuberculatus*, Roxb.]185. *Dipterocarpus indicus*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. turbinatus</i> , Cooke.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Guga</i> , <i>challane</i> , Kan.; <i>Yennemara</i> , Coorg; <i>Ennei</i> , Tam.; <i>Kalpayin</i> , Mal.; <i>Varangu velayani</i> , Trav. Hills.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from North Kanara southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A lofty tree. <i>Wood</i> dark reddish-grey, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 to 47 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=695 (Pourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (somewhat inferior).

[*Dipterocarpus lævis*, Ham., see *D. turbinatus*, Gaertn. f.]186. *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius*, TEYSM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kanyingók</i> , <i>inbo</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the Eastern Peninsula, its northern limit being 20° N. Lat. In Pegu and Martaban it ascends to 3,000 feet, at which elevation it forms pure forests like those of <i>D. tuberculatus</i> .
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, moderately hard, rough, with a good silver grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking.

187. *Dipterocarpus pilosus*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. Baudii</i> , Korthals.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Hollong</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Damp forests in the Upper Assam Valley, Chittagong, Arracan, Lower Burma, Andamans. Not gregarious.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs. (One specimen.)
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, dugout canoes ; sometimes used for tea boxes, but said not to be good owing to the resin it contains.

188. *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. grandiflorus</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>In</i> (sometimes wrongly written <i>Eng.</i>) Burm. ; <i>Sooahn</i> , Talaing.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong and throughout Burma, where it forms extensive tracts of pure or almost pure forest known as "Indaing", which occurs chiefly on laterite or on very sandy soil.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, hard, moderately durable ; takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=750 (Skinner), 758 (Benson).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House building (chiefly planking and scantlings), boat-building, dugout canoes, oars, helms, rough articles of furniture and joinery, carts, axles, shafts, yokes, and coopers' work ; has been tried for paving blocks in Rangoon, but besides failing in durability it absorbed much liquid, soon giving off an offensive odour.

189. *Dipterocarpus turbinatus*, GAERTN. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. laevis</i> , Ham.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	The Gurjun-oil tree, Gurjun.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Gurjun</i> , <i>tiliya-gurjun</i> , Beng. ; <i>Kanyoung</i> , Magh ; <i>Kanyin</i> , <i>kanyinni</i> , <i>kanyin-wettaung</i> , Burm. ; <i>Ennai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Yennimara</i> , <i>challane</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kalpayin</i> , <i>varungu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cachar, Tipperah, Chittagong Hills, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A lofty tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, soft to moderately hard, rough, not durable. Logs of very large size are obtainable. In the Andamans it squares up to 60 feet with 24 inch siding.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs. (average of six specimens).
<i>Strength</i>	P=762 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (somewhat inferior), planking and knees of boats, ship-building, dugout canoes, oars, helms, tea-boxes and other packing-cases.

[*Dipterocarpus turbinatus*, Cooke, see *D. indicus*, Bedd.]

[*Dodonæa angustifolia*, Linn. f., see *D. viscosa*, Linn.]

[*Dodonæa Burmanniana*, DC., see *D. viscosa*, Linn.]

[*Dodonæa dioica*, Roxb., see *D. viscosa*, Linn.]

190. *Dodonæa viscosa*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapindaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>D. Burmanniana</i> , DC.; <i>D. dioica</i> , Roxb.; <i>D. angustifolia</i> , Linn. f.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Sanáttá</i> , <i>mendru</i> , <i>ban mendu</i> , Pb.; <i>Banderu</i> , <i>kharata</i> , C. P.; <i>Bundurgi</i> , <i>bandurgi</i> , <i>bandari</i> , <i>bandrike</i> , <i>angare</i> , <i>bandarika</i> , Kan.; <i>Lutchmi</i> , <i>paorki</i> , Mar.; <i>Baru</i> , Melghat; <i>Vullari</i> , <i>bhandaru</i> , Badaga; <i>Virdli</i> , Mal.; <i>Ghisanni</i> , Baluch.; <i>Sonáttá</i> , <i>waláyti mehndi</i> , Hind.; <i>Velari</i> , <i>virali</i> , <i>valla bee</i> , <i>vellaree</i> , Tam.; <i>Purugudu</i> , <i>banderu</i> , <i>bandari</i> , <i>bandedu</i> , <i>bandi-kampa</i> , <i>bundaru</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Western Himalaya up to 4,500 feet, Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan, drier regions of Central and Southern India; Burma, along the sandy shores of Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown, sometimes mottled with black, extremely hard and close-grained. <i>Sapwood</i> pale.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	76 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Walking-sticks, tool-handles, and turning; a possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

191. *Dolichandrone crispa*, SEEM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Spathodea crispa</i> , Wall.; <i>Bignonia crispa</i> , Buch.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Padri</i> , <i>padar</i> , Berar; <i>Tetu</i> , Kurku; <i>Niruddi vaddi</i> , <i>nirvuddi</i> , <i>ner wothi</i> , Tel.; <i>Pumbadri</i> , <i>periya udiam</i> , Tam.; <i>Núlda</i> , <i>udedu</i> , <i>mushwal</i> , <i>godmurgi</i> , Kan.; <i>Koppa gerigu</i> , <i>kulkoti</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Common in the deciduous forests of the Deccan and Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellowish-brown, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs. (one specimen.)
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building.

192. *Dolichandrone falcata*, SEEM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Bignonia spathocca</i> , Roxb.; <i>Spathodea falcata</i> , Wall.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Háwar</i> , Oudh ; <i>Kanséri</i> , Meywar ; <i>Mendal</i> , <i>manehingi</i> , Banswara ; <i>Dudga</i> , C. P. ; <i>Mersingi</i> , <i>medasinghi</i> , <i>medshing</i> , <i>bhersing</i> , Mar. ; <i>Udda</i> , <i>wothi</i> , <i>wodi</i> , <i>chittivadi</i> , <i>oddi woni</i> , <i>chittiwothi</i> , <i>nerwothi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Mersingh</i> , Bhil ; <i>Karanjelo</i> , Kurku ; <i>Nir pongilam</i> , Mal. ; <i>Katuvarsana</i> , Tam. ; <i>Wudige</i> , <i>wudia</i> , <i>vudeddu</i> , <i>gudmurki</i> , Kan. ; <i>Meersingh</i> , <i>ooddi</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Bundelkhand, Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana, Southern India, in deciduous forests, and often on rocky slopes.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> whitish, hard, close and even-grained, shining, seasons well ; no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building and agricultural implements.

193. *Dolichandrone stipulata*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Spathodea stipulata</i> , Wall. ; <i>S. velutina</i> , Kurz ; <i>Bignonia stipulata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Mahlwa</i> , <i>paukkyan</i> , <i>petthan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Drier mixed forests of Burma ; Andaman Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> orange red, beautifully mottled hard, close-grained, tough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 1,386 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts, bows, spear handles, oars and paddles ; a good furniture wood.

194. *Drimycarpus racemosus*, HOOK F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Holigarna racemosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kagi</i> , Nep. ; <i>Brong</i> , <i>brong-kúng</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Telsur</i> , Beng. ; <i>Amdali</i> , Ass. ; <i>Chengane</i> , <i>sangaipra</i> , <i>sangryn</i> , Magh ; <i>Anjour</i> , Sylhet.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Chittagong, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-yellow, hard, close-grained ; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	61 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, scantlings, and planking), boat and ship building (including deck planks), dugout canoes, oars, and well-construction.

195. *Duabanga sonneratioides*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lythraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Lagerströmia grandiflora</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bandorkhulla</i> , Beng. ; <i>Lampat</i> Nep. ; <i>Dúr</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Kochan</i> , <i>Kokan</i> , Ass. ; <i>Jarúl-jhalna</i> , Cachar ; <i>Bondorkella</i> , <i>bolchim</i> , <i>achung</i> , Gáro ; <i>Baichua</i> , Magh ; <i>Myaukngo</i> , <i>mau-lettanshe</i> , Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards ; Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Chittagong, Andamans and Nicobars, Burma, common near streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or greyish-brown, often streaked with yellow, soft, seasons well without warping or splitting.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	32 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, scantlings and planking) well-construction, cattle-troughs, tea-boxes, oars, and dugout canoes, for which purpose it may be cut quite green.

196. *Dysoxylum binectariferum*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>D. macrocarpum</i> , Thwaites ; <i>Gaurea binectarifera</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Katongzu</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Rangirata</i> , Cachar ; <i>Borogotodhara</i> , <i>bandordema</i> , Ass. <i>Agil</i> , <i>kadgandha</i> , Coorg ; <i>Devdaru</i> , <i>yerindi</i> , Bombay ; <i>Kadu gaddha</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, ascending to 2,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Western Ghats.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red or reddish-grey, hard, rough, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=290 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes and oars ; suitable for trial for cigar-boxes.

[*Dysoxylum glandulosum*, Talbot List 39, see *D. malabaricum*, Bedd.]

197. *Dysoxylum Hamiltonii*, Hiern.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bauriphal</i> , Nep. ; <i>Gendelli poma</i> , <i>bosuniya poma</i> , Ass. ; <i>Bolashin</i> , Garo
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Assam, Sylhet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained, not durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=523 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boats, dugout canoes, and planking.

[*Dysoxylum macrocarpum*, Thwaites, see *D. binectariferum*, Hook. f.]

198. *Dysoxylum malabaricum*, Bedd.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>D. glandulosum</i> , Talbot List 39.
<i>English Name</i>	White Cedar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Velley agil</i> , Tam., Mal. ; <i>Porapá</i> , Kader ; <i>Devagarige</i> , Mysore.

<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats, North Kanara, Coorg, Anamalais, Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, hard, close-grained, elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Furniture and coopers' work, including oil-casks.

199. *Dysoxylum procerum*, Hiern.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Dingori</i> <i>govorpongyota</i> , Ass. ; <i>Lasuni</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> bright red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=617 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes.

200. *Echinocarpus dasycarpus*, BTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Gobria</i> , Nep. ; <i>Taksol</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya, 3,000-8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-brown, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	32 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking and tea-boxes.

201. *Ehretia acuminata*, BB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Boraginææ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>E. serrata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Puran</i> , <i>punna</i> , <i>kalthanu</i> , Punjab ; <i>Púnyan</i> , <i>pania</i> , <i>puna</i> , <i>punjlawái</i> , <i>panden</i> , <i>koda</i> , Hind. ; <i>Kurkúria</i> , <i>arjún</i> , Oudh ; <i>Narra</i> , <i>punya</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Pandáyan</i> , Dehra Dun ; <i>Shaursi</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Nalshuna</i> , <i>chillay</i> , Nep. ; <i>Bual</i> , Ass. ; <i>Kla-aja</i> , Beng. ; <i>Shawahí</i> , Pushtu ; <i>Ponravi</i> , Hazara ; <i>Sellai</i> , Kan. ; <i>Púna</i> , Jaunsar ; <i>Petthin</i> , U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and valleys in the hills, ascending to 5,000 feet, Eastern Bengal, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, moderately hard, rough, resembling that of ash, with a conspicuous silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=530 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, agricultural implements, yokes, shafts, gunstocks, swordhilts and scabbards.

[*Ehretia aspera*, Roxb., see *E. lævis*, Roxb.][*Ehretia floribunda*, Benth., see *E. lævis*, Roxb.]202. *Ehretia lævis*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Boragineæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>E. floribunda</i> , Benth.; <i>E. aspera</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chamror</i> , kóda, darar, datranga, Hind.; <i>Bentea</i> , chamrór, Jeypore; <i>Tumboli</i> , Banda; <i>Mosonea</i> , guachipo, Uriya; <i>Dotti</i> , disti, gilchi, Gondi; <i>Datranga</i> , <i>datrang</i> , Mar.; <i>Paldatam</i> , poka, pogadi, redda, <i>pul-mera</i> , <i>giduguri</i> , <i>seregad</i> , Tel.; <i>Addula</i> , Tam.; <i>Kappura</i> , karatuke, adak, adiki, <i>adak-lagari</i> , Kan.; <i>Chavandi</i> , Mal.; <i>Gyaung byu</i> , U. Burma; <i>Chambul</i> , Sind.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Throughout India and Burma, in deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. Wood greyish or brownish white, moderately hard, even-grained, tough and fairly durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	35 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building and agricultural implements. Good, but somewhat hard, for matches and inside match-boxes; unsuitable for outside boxes.

[*Ehretia serrata*, Roxb., see *E. acuminata*, Br.]203. *Ehretia Wallichiana*, HOOK F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Boragineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Boeri</i> , dowari, Nep.; <i>Kalet</i> , Lepcha; <i>Kyei maók</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Eastern Himalaya in Sikkim and Bhutan at 2-7,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Upper Burma in the Shan Hills and Irrawaddy Valley.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. Wood yellowish-white, moderately hard, rough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building; sometimes used for tea-boxes.

204. *Elæocarpus lanceæfolius*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bhadras</i> , <i>Batrachi</i> , Nep.; <i>Shepkyew</i> , Lepcha; <i>Sakalang</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Eastern Himalaya, 6,000-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Manipur, Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. Wood light brown, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	41 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building (chiefly planking), tea-boxes, and matches.

205. *Elæocarpus robustus*, Bl.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Jalpai</i> , Sylhet; <i>Bepari</i> , <i>Batrachi</i> , Nep.; <i>Chekio</i> , Magh; <i>Tawmagyi</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya, up to 2,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Eastern Bengal, Chittagong, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	38 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Matches.

[*Elæodendron glaucum* Pers., see *E. Roxburghii*. W. & A.]206. *Elæodendron Roxburghii*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Celastrineæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>E. glaucum</i> , Pers.; <i>Neerija dichotoma</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Mirandu</i> , <i>morindu</i> , <i>padriún</i> , <i>bakra</i> , <i>janwa</i> , Pb.; <i>Bhutta</i> , Kashmir; <i>Bakra shauria</i> , <i>chauli daberi</i> , <i>mámri</i> , U. P.; <i>Dhebri</i> , <i>paniala</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Chauri</i> , <i>metkúr</i> , Oudh; <i>Chikyeng</i> , Lepcha; <i>Jamrásí</i> , <i>kalamukha</i> , <i>rohi</i> , C. P.; <i>Bhutikassi</i> , <i>jamrásí</i> , Berar; <i>Dhakka</i> , <i>nisur</i> , Gondi; <i>Neowri</i> , Sonthal; <i>Niru</i> , Kurku; <i>Ratangeru</i> , Koderma; <i>Miri</i> , Kól; <i>Aran</i> , <i>tamruj</i> , <i>bilár</i> , <i>buta pala</i> , <i>burkas</i> , Mar.; <i>Bata karas</i> , Bhíl; <i>Kardava</i> , <i>irkuli</i> , <i>selupa</i> , <i>siri</i> , <i>karuvoli</i> , <i>piyari</i> , Tam.; <i>Nirija</i> , <i>neradi</i> , <i>botanskam</i> , <i>kanemis</i> , <i>bootigi</i> , Tel.; <i>Mukarti</i> , Kan.; <i>Bhutankus</i> , <i>narinda</i> , <i>bhutrashki</i> , <i>bhuta rakhas</i> , <i>hukkadgandgya</i> , <i>kamrai</i> , <i>parrda</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India, including the sub-Himalayan tract up to 6,000 feet. Not in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree, middle-sized in dry localities, very large in moist evergreen forest. <i>Wood</i> light brown, often with a red tinge, outer wood white, but no distinct sapwood, hard, close and even-grained, with a pretty silver grain on a radial section. Seasons well, but thin planks are apt to warp unless carefully seasoned; polishes well, absorbing little polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	53 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=511 (Fowke), 513 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, combs, cabinet-work and picture frames.

[*Emblica officinalis*, Gærtn., see *Phyllanthus Emblica*, Linn.][*Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb., see *Diospyros Embryopteris*, Pers.][*Engelhardtia acerifolia*, Bl., see *E. spicata*, Bl.][*Engelhardtia Colebrookiana*, Lindl., see *E. spicata*, Bl.][*Engelhardtia Roxburghiana*, Lindl., see *E. spicata*, Bl.]207. *Engelhardtia spicata*, Bl.

<i>Natural order</i>	Juglandaceæ.
--------------------------------	--------------

<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>E. Roxburghiana</i> , Lindl. ; <i>E. acerifolia</i> , Bl. ; <i>E. Colebrookiana</i> , Lindl. ; <i>E. villosa</i> , Kurz ; <i>Juglans pterococca</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Silapoma</i> , gadmarwa, mowa, Hind. ; <i>Mowa</i> , mahua, Nep. ; <i>Savyak</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Bolas</i> , Beng. ; <i>Rumgach</i> , Ass. ; <i>Bor-patta-jam</i> , Cachar ; <i>Dinglaba</i> , Khasia ; <i>Vakru</i> , Gáro ; <i>Taungtamasók</i> , Burm. ; <i>Pyinsit</i> , Mergui ; <i>Petsut</i> , thitsaw- bwa, U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer hills, ascending to 6,000 feet, from the Chenab eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Chittagong, Burma up to 6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large, in some places a small, deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish grey, moder- ately hard, with a satiny silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	33 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, tea-boxes, and spoons (Khasia Hills); suitable for carving.

[*Engelhardtia villosa*, Kurz, see *E. spicata*, Bl.]

[*Ensynaxis barringtonifolia*, Griff., see *Pyrenaria barringtoniæfolia*, Seem.]

[*Epicarpus orientalis*, Blume, see *Streblus asper*, Lour.]

208. *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Malvaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>E. orientale</i> , Steud. ; <i>Bombax pentandrum</i> , Roxb. ; <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> , Gaertn.
<i>English Names</i>	The White Cotton tree, Kapok tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Safed simal</i> , <i>senibal</i> , <i>katan</i> , <i>hatian</i> , Hind. ; <i>Shevet simúl</i> , Beng. ; <i>Shamieula</i> , <i>kalsawar</i> , Mar. ; <i>Ilavam</i> , Tam. ; <i>Buruga</i> , <i>pur</i> , <i>kadami</i> , Tel. ; <i>Dúdi mara</i> , <i>bili burga</i> , <i>marali</i> , Kan. ; <i>Pania</i> , <i>panyi</i> , <i>panyiala</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in the Andamans. Often planted in India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish or brownish white, soft, perishable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	29 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=400 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Toys, spoons and similar articles.

[*Eriodendron orientale*, Steud., see *E. anfractuosum*, DC.]

209. *Eriolæna Candollei*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dwani</i> , Burm. ; <i>Hadang</i> , Kan. ; <i>Bute</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, in deciduous hill forests ; deciduous forests of North Kanara and the Deccan, Bhutan (Brandis).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brick-red, with orange and brown streaks, hard, close-grained, shining. Seasons well, and takes a good polish. Apt to lose its bright colour if kept a long time.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	About 50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=1020 (average of four experiments by Brandis with bars 3' x 1" x 1").
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, carts, spokes and felloes, rice-pounders, paddles, and gun-stocks; has been tried for service rifle stocks, but gave poor results.

210. *Eriolæna Hookeriana*, W. and A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Arang</i> , Berar; <i>Kútiki</i> , <i>bhonder</i> , Gondi; <i>Búndún</i> , <i>oit bulung</i> , <i>haki homo</i> , Kól; <i>Poura</i> , Oraon; <i>Guagoli</i> , Sonthal; <i>Gua kasi</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Nar botku</i> , Tel.; <i>Uduppai</i> , <i>pulichai vandi</i> , <i>utti</i> , Tam.; <i>Bonokendu</i> , Uriya; <i>Bute</i> , <i>bother</i> , <i>botku</i> , <i>arang</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Deciduous forests of the Central Provinces, Berar, Chota Nagpore, Western and Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, tough and strong.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs and other agricultural implements.

211. *Erythrina arborescens*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Rungara</i> , <i>Mandiàru</i> , Kumaon; <i>Rodinga</i> , <i>fullidha</i> , Nep.; <i>Gyasa</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dingsong</i> , Khasia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Ganges to Bhutan, up to 7,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Melghat in Berar.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes.

212. *Erythrina indica*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>English Names</i>	Indian Coral tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pangra</i> , <i>panjira</i> , <i>pangára</i> , <i>farad</i> , Hind.; <i>Palita mandar</i> , <i>pálte máddár</i> , Beng.; <i>Murikka</i> , <i>mulloo</i> , <i>murkai</i> , <i>muruka</i> , Mal.; <i>Pangura</i> , <i>phandra</i> , Mar.; <i>Chaldua</i> , <i>paldua</i> , <i>rundrun</i> , Uriya; <i>Madar</i> , Cachar; <i>Katheik</i> , Magh; <i>Inkathit</i> , <i>pinlèkathit</i> , Burm.; <i>Muruka</i> , <i>murukam</i> , <i>mullù murukam</i> , <i>kalyana murukkam</i> , Tam.; <i>Modugu</i> , <i>badapu</i> , <i>badidapu</i> , <i>mulla moduga</i> , <i>badidi</i> , <i>badiga</i> , <i>wangiram</i> , Tel.; <i>Háliwára</i> , <i>halivára</i> , <i>halivana</i> , <i>paliwara</i> , <i>hangara</i> , <i>kad-parwala</i> , <i>palwan</i> , <i>paravala</i> , <i>mullumurinji</i> , <i>paravelle</i> , <i>parwalada</i> , <i>mullu mutala</i> , Kan.; <i>Panaroo</i> , <i>panarweo</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests of the Bay of Bengal from the Sunderbans, through Arracan Pegu, and Tenasserim; Malabar, Andamans and Nicobars. Often planted.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> similar to that of <i>E. suberosa</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	22 lbs.

Chief Uses Light planking and boxes, tea-boxes, boat-building (side and deck planks), toys and models; might be used for the same purposes as *E. suberosa*.

213. *Erythrina stricta*, ROXB.

Natural order Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
Vernacular Names *Fullidha*, Nep.; *Katiang*, Lepcha; *Murukku*, Tam., Mal.; *Mouricou*, *kichige*, *kéchigè*, Kan.; *Taungkathit*, Burm.
Habitat Eastern Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Chittagong, Burma (common), west side of the Indian Peninsula.
Description of tree and wood A deciduous tree. *Wood* similar to that of *E. suberosa*.
Weight per cubic foot 16 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses Similar to *E. suberosa*.

214. *Erythrina suberosa*, ROXB.

Natural order Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
Synonyms *E. sublobata*, Roxb.
Vernacular Names *Pangra*, *panjira*, *pangara*, *dauldhak*, *rèngrà*, *rowanra*, *nasùt*, *madàra*, *madàr*, Hind.; *Gùlnashtar*, *pariàra*, *thab*, Pb.; *Gadichora*, Merwara; *Nangthada*, Berar; *Pi*, *piri*, Kol; *Fullidha*, Nep.; *Mandat*, Garo; *Katiang*, Lepcha; *Muni*, *maduga*, Tam.; *Mulu*, *modugu*, Tel.; *Phangera*, Gondi; *Gada phassa*, Kurku; *Farhud*, Kharwar; *Paldua*, *palodua*, *chaldua*, Uriya; *Muskamba*, Khond; *Kathit*, Burm.; *Munimodugu*, *mul-muttool*, Hyderabad; *Doddathoppe*, Mysore; *Keelige*, Kan.
Habitat Throughout India and Burma, chiefly in dry forests. Often cultivated.
Description of tree and wood A moderate-sized deciduous tree. *Wood* white, very soft, spongy, fibrous but tough; no regular heartwood, but wood darker near the centre. Although so soft, this wood is fairly durable, especially under water.
Weight per cubic foot 19 lbs.
Chief Uses Light planking, rough packing cases, boats, water troughs, scabbards, sieve-frames, boxes for covering with lacquer, and jars for holding ghee, etc. Might be used for the same purposes as *E. indica*.

[*Erythrina sublobata*, Roxb., see *E. suberosa*, Roxb.]

[*Erythroxylon indicum*, Bedd., see *E. monogynum*, Roxb.]

215. *Erythroxylon monogynum*, ROXB.

Natural order Lineæ.
Synonyms *E. indicum*, Bedd.; *Sethia indica*, DC.
English Name Bastard Sandal.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Devadaru, chemanatti, semlichan, devadarum, chembulichan, semanathi semmalitchan, shemmanal</i> , Tam.; <i>Adivi, gerenta, gadara, gathara, gadiri, devadani, devadaru, devadari</i> , Tel.; <i>Devadarum, chembulukay, chembulichan, jivadali, devadar, kumbulukay</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests of the Deccan and Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark reddish brown, very hard, with a pleasant resinous odour, handsome and takes a fine polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	63 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Well construction.

216. *Eugenia alternifolia*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Manchi moyadi, dudippa, mogi, manchi mogi, movi, manchi movi</i> , Tel.; <i>Oranaval</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of the Deccan, chiefly in the Nallamalais, Palkondas, and Veligondas.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, hard, close grained, with a fine silver grain, polishes well, absorbing little polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	58 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

217. *Eugenia Arnottiana*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Nàval, nàval</i> , Tam.; <i>Nagay</i> , Badaga; <i>Naga</i> , Mal.; <i>Ayri</i> , Trav. Hills.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of Southern India, in the "sholas" of the Nilgiris, Anamalais, Palnis, and hills of Travancore above 4,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish or yellowish brown, hard, close grained; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	58 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=594 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

218. *Eugenia calophyllifolia*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Habitat</i>	Southern India, in the "sholas" of the Nilgiris above 6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, hard, close-grained, good and strong.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	45 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

[*Eugenia cerasoides*, Roxb., see *C. operculata*, Roxb.]219. *Eugenia Jambolana*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Myrtaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Black Plum.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Jáman</i> , <i>jamun</i> , <i>jam</i> , <i>phalinda</i> , <i>jamni</i> , <i>phaláni</i> , <i>pharenda</i> , <i>phaunda</i> , Hind.; <i>Jam</i> , Beng.; <i>Kála jam</i> , Nep.; <i>Jamo</i> , <i>jambo</i> , <i>kudijamu</i> , Uriya; <i>Phober</i> , <i>taglang</i> , Lepcha; <i>Chambu</i> , Gáro; <i>Kor-jam</i> , Mechi; <i>Jamu</i> , Ass.; <i>Naval</i> , <i>navvel</i> , <i>nawar</i> , <i>nagapalam</i> , <i>naga</i> , Tam.; <i>Narala</i> , <i>nirole</i> , <i>nerale</i> , <i>nairul</i> , <i>nerlu</i> , <i>neral</i> , <i>neralu</i> , Kan.; <i>Nasedu</i> , <i>nageaydu</i> , <i>nanedu</i> , <i>nairuri</i> , <i>nerdi</i> , <i>naredu</i> , <i>nareyr</i> , <i>jamba</i> , <i>neredu</i> , Tel.; <i>Naindi</i> , Gond; <i>Jambúl</i> , Mar.; <i>Jambu</i> , Merwara; <i>Kodo kúd</i> , Sonthal; <i>Kuda</i> , Kól; <i>Jambún</i> , Oraon; <i>Lohudru</i> , Khond; <i>Neredu</i> , Reddi; <i>Nerel</i> , Badaga; <i>Zebri</i> , <i>chaku</i> , <i>kau</i> , Magh; <i>Thabye</i> , <i>thabyebyu</i> , Burm.; <i>Naredu</i> , <i>ginna</i> , <i>neel</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Niral</i> , <i>navil</i> , <i>naival</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, except in the arid regions of Sind and the Southern Punjab. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey, moderately hard, rough, fairly durable; lasts well under water. Takes a good polish. No distinct heart-wood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	48 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=577 (Kyd.), 600 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly posts, beams, and rafters), carts, shafts, axles, yokes, naves, spokes, and felloes of wheels, boat-building, oars, masts of boats, agricultural implements, rice-mortars, well-curbs, common furniture, carving and turning. Has been tried for sleepers on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and lasted fairly well for five years; sleepers put down for trial on the Madras Railway in 1899 stood well for four years, but had all failed within eight years.

220. *Eugenia Kurzii*, DUTHIE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Jaman</i> , Nep.; <i>Sunóm</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya at 3-6,000 feet, Assam, Khasia and Mishmi Hills, Cachar, hills of Martaban in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish grey, moderately hard, rough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	56 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (planking).

221. *Eugenia montana*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Poonagay</i> , Badaga; <i>Panerale</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	"Sholas" of the Nilgiris above 5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish or yellowish-brown, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=489 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building.

[*Eugenia nervosa*, DC, see *C. operculata*, Roxb.]

222. *Eugenia operculata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>E. cerasoides</i> , Roxb.; <i>E. nervosa</i> , DC.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Raijâman</i> , <i>piâman</i> , <i>paiman</i> , <i>jamowa</i> , Hind.; <i>Piámanthuti</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Dúgdúgia</i> , Oudh; <i>Kiamoni</i> , Nep.; <i>Jungsong</i> , <i>songnam</i> , Lepcha; <i>Boda jam</i> , Meehi; <i>Topa</i> , Kól; <i>Monisia jamu</i> , <i>panapoki</i> , Khond; <i>Yethabye</i> , Burm.; <i>Kón-thabye</i> , U. Burma; <i>Monisia</i> , <i>jambo</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, common in the grassy tracts in sál forests, Behar, Orissa, Assam, Sylhet, Cachar, Chittagong, Southern India, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish grey, hard, rough; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, dugout canoes, and well-construction.

223. *Eugenia tetragona*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kemma</i> , <i>chamlani</i> , Nep.; <i>Sunóm</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal eastward at 4 — 6,000 feet; Khasia Hills, Sylhet, hills of Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> brownish grey, or olive grey, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	46 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building and tool-handles.

[*Euonymus atropurpureus*, Roxb., see *E. Hamiltonianus*, Wall.]

[*Euonymus fimbriatus*, Wall., see *E. lacerus*, Ham.]

224. *Euonymus Hamiltonianus*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Celastræ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>E. Atropurpureus</i> , Roxb.

<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Siki, singi, chual, watal, batal, papar, rithu, ranai, brahmáni, banchor, karún, skioch, sidhera, naga, Pb. ; Dádúl, dháruá, Jaunsar ; Agniun, agnu, Kumaon ; Tritu, Chamba.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, soft, close and even-grained ; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carved into spoons ; a suitable boxwood substitute, being used for engraving in China.

225. *Euonymus lacerus*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Celastrineæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>E. fimbriatus</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Siki, pattali, papar, banchír, dudhapár, hanchu, pash, mara, chékan, rangchúl, kioch, Pb. ; Gule, grui, Simla ; Lichñoi, angáo, Jaunsar.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Indus to Sikkim, 6,000 to 11,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, very close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carving ; a suitable boxwood substitute for engraving, but large pieces are not available.

226. *Euonymus pendulus*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Celastrineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bhambéla, Jaunsar ; Chopra, pincha, garur, kúnku, U. P. ; Tulli, Hazara.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Hazara to Assam, at 3,000 to 8,000 feet, in forest valleys and shady places. Nowhere very common.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish white, moderately hard, very close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carved into spoons and other utensils ; a suitable boxwood substitute for engraving.

227. *Euonymus tingens*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Celastrineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kungku, United Prov. ; Newar, kasuri, Nepal ; Chopra, mer mahaul, Simla ; Bhambéli, roini, Jaunsar ; Gwáli, kúnkún, Kumaon ; Keshiabaru, Dotiál ; Skiosh, Bussahir.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Sutlej to Nepal, at 6,000 to 10,000 feet, in rather dry forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish white, moderately hard, very close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carved into spoons and other utensils ; a suitable boxwood substitute for engraving.

228. *Evodia fraxinifolia*, Hook, F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rutaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kanukpa</i> , Nep.; <i>Kanú</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya, 4,000 to 7,000 feet, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	21 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts of huts, and excellent for matches.

229. *Evodia meliæfolia*, Benth.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rutaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Maiphak</i> , <i>maipak</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white when fresh, turning reddish-brown, extremely fissile, not much attacked by white ants.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	27 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Shingles and handlooms ; suitable for trial for cigar-boxes.

230. *Excæcaria Agallocha*, Linn.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Blinding tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Gangwa</i> , <i>geor</i> , <i>geogheria</i> , <i>uguru</i> , <i>geria</i> , Beng.; <i>Thilla</i> , <i>chilla</i> , Tel.; <i>Tilai</i> , <i>thillaymaram</i> , Tam.; <i>Geva</i> , <i>suránd</i> , <i>suran</i> , <i>phungali</i> , Mar.; <i>Tayaw</i> , <i>kayaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Yekin</i> , Burm., in the Andamans; <i>Kaduva-pal</i> , <i>komatti</i> , Mal.; <i>Hara</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast and tidal forests of India, Burma, and the Andamans. Common in the Sunderbans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> very soft, spongy.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	25 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings (beams, rafters, etc.), cheap furniture and general carpentry, matches, drums, and toys.

[*Excæcaria insignis*, Muell. Arg., see *Sapium insigne*, Benth.]

231. *Fagræa fragrans*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Loganiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Anan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in Indaing forest in Tenasserim and Martaban, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, hard, close-grained, extremely durable, resisting teredo attacks, and lasts well under water.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=553 (Baker).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, bridge and wharf piles (perhaps the best Indian wood for the purpose), boat-anchors, and boat-building; has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some success, but is reported to have warped badly; might be suitable for paving blocks.

[*Fagræa morindæfolia*, Bl., see *F. racemosa*, Jack.]

232. *Fagræa racemosa*, JACK.

<i>Natural order</i>	Loganiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>F. morindæfolia</i> , Bl. (?)
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Thitpalu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	The Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> moderately hard, strong and durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts.

[*Falconeria insignis*, Royle, see *Sapium insigne*, Benth.]

[*Falconeria malabarica*, Wight, see *Sapium insigne*, Benth.]

[*Falconeria Wallichiana*, Royle, see *Sapium insigne*, Benth.]

233. *Feronia Elephantum*, CORREA.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Elephant-apple, Wood-apple.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bilin, kait, kaitha, kút-bél</i> , Hind.; <i>kath-bél</i> , Beng.; <i>kabit</i> , Melghat; <i>Koito</i> , Uriya; <i>Cawtha</i> , Bombay; <i>Yellaka, vallanga, yellanga, elaga, vela, velaga, kavit</i> , Tel.; <i>Velagá, vallanga, elaka, tellaka, yellanga, vela vellam, velam, vila, vilva, vilatti</i> , Tam.; <i>Kawat, kovit</i> , Mar.; <i>Thibin</i> , Burm.; <i>Balloli</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Bilwar, byala, bigala, belavina, belada bela, bél, balal, belada</i> , Kan.; <i>Vilanga, velaga, velanga</i> , Mal.; <i>Katori, kavatha</i> , Sind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Northern, Central, and Southern India, Guzerat, Burma, in dry open forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish or greyish white, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	About 50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=623 (Cunningham), 645 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, naves of wheels, agricultural implements, and oil crushers.

234. *Ficus bengalensis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticacæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>F. indica</i> , Roxb.; <i>Urostigma bengalense</i> , Gasp.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Banyan.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Vata</i> , Sans.; <i>Bor, ber, ber, bargat</i> , Hind.; <i>Badu</i> , Kumaon; <i>Bur, but</i> , Beng.; <i>Bori, boru, Uriya</i> ; <i>Borhar</i> , Nep.; <i>Kangji</i> , Lepcha; <i>Ranket</i> , Garo; <i>Bot</i> , Ass.; <i>Barelli</i> , Gondi; <i>Wora, wada</i> , Kurku; <i>Bai, bari, Kól</i> ; <i>Ala, alan</i> , Tam.; <i>mari, marri, murri, peddi-mári</i> , Tel.; <i>Ahlada, alada, holadu, aladamara, ala, goli, al</i> , Kan.; <i>War, wad, alada, vada, vadi</i> , Mar.; <i>Cherla</i> , Mal.; <i>Pyinyaung</i> , Burm.; <i>Peria ala, perál, al, peralu, alamaram</i> , Mal.; <i>Burr, ald, hal</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Aula</i> , Mysore; <i>Wur, bur</i> , Sind.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Indigenous in the Sub-Himalayan tract and the Indian Peninsula; commonly planted throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree, throwing down numerous aërial roots from the branches. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, not durable, but lasts well under water; wood of the aërial roots stronger than that of main stems.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=600 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Doors of huts, door-panels, boxes, cheap furniture, well-curbs, pestles; the wood of the drops is used for tent-poles, cart yokes and shafts, and shoulder-poles.

[*Ficus Chittagonga*, Miq., see *F. glomerata*, ROXB.]235. *Ficus glomerata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticacæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>F. Chittagonga</i> , Miq.; <i>F. Goolereea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kathgúlar, krúambal, rumbal, trimbal, kakammal, dadhúri</i> , Pb.; <i>Gúlar, umar, paroa, gooler, lelka</i> , Hind.; <i>Khaina</i> , Garhw.; <i>Kheunia, umra</i> , Kumaon; <i>khutnia</i> , Dotiál; <i>Gúlar</i> , Oudh; <i>Umar, umrai, tue</i> , C. P.; <i>Dumri</i> , Nep.; <i>Tchongtay</i> , Lepcha; <i>Jagya, dumar</i> , Beng.; <i>Dhimeri, dhemeri</i> , Uriya; <i>Láwa</i> , Melghat; <i>Thoja</i> , Gondi; <i>Alawa</i> , Kurku; <i>Lowa</i> , Sonthal; <i>Dumer</i> , Malpahari; <i>Toga</i> , Khond; <i>Mori</i> , Koya; <i>Budi</i> , Reddi; <i>Umbur, umbar, umra</i> , Mar.; <i>Atti, ichimaram</i> , Tam.; <i>moydi, atti, bodda, boda, paidi, mari, madi, medi</i> , Tel.; <i>Thapan, yethapan</i> , Burm.; <i>kulla-kith, atti, hathi, garaga-sadamara, haguche-mara, rumadi</i> , Kan.; <i>Atti, perena teregram</i> , Mal.; <i>Umbri</i> , Merwara; <i>Loā, Kól</i> ; <i>Gular, mari, oontha</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Salt Range, Sub-Himalayan tract and outer valleys, Ajmere and Merwara, Bengal, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Burma, the Peninsula of India.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or greyish brown soft, not durable, but lasts fairly well under water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	30 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=458 (Cunningham).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cheap furniture, doors of huts, well-construction, cross-pieces of carts (Mysore), tea-boxes, cart yokes and axles, carved images and toys, ploughs, oars, coopers' work ; used by the Ordnance Department for fuse-box fittings, bellows, and bale hoops ; makes a somewhat inferior quality of wood-pulp, rather wanting in bleaching power.

[*Ficus Goolereea*, Roxb., see *F. glomerata*, Roxb.]

[*Ficus indica*, Roxb., see *F. bengalensis*, Linn.]

236. *Ficus religiosa*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Peepul or pipal.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pippala</i> , Sans.; <i>Pipal</i> , <i>pipli</i> , Hind. ; <i>Aswat</i> , <i>asvattha</i> , <i>asúd</i> , Beng. ; <i>Pipli</i> , Nep. ; <i>Bor-bur</i> , Cachar ; <i>Jari</i> , <i>usto</i> , <i>on-ja-ran</i> , Uriya ; <i>Pipali</i> , Khond ; <i>Arasa</i> , <i>arasan</i> , <i>árasí</i> , Tam. ; <i>Rai</i> , <i>raiga</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>ravi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Ali</i> , Gondi ; <i>Pipri</i> , Kurku ; <i>Ashvatha</i> , Mar. ; <i>Pipro</i> , <i>jari</i> , Panch Mehals ; <i>Nyaung-bawdi</i> , Burm. ; <i>Arlí</i> , <i>aswatha</i> , <i>rangi</i> ; <i>asvela</i> , <i>alli arasu</i> , <i>aralli</i> , <i>basri</i> , Kan. ; <i>Arsam</i> , <i>arasu</i> , <i>arial</i> , Mal. ; <i>Hesa</i> , <i>hisa</i> , <i>tepe hesa</i> , <i>hesar</i> , <i>hissa</i> , Kól.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in the Sub-Himalayan tract and Burma, and possibly in Bengal and parts of Central India : elsewhere largely cultivated or run wild.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree, usually epiphytic. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	35 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=458 (Cunningham), 584 (Skinner.)
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Packing cases, and occasionally used for felloes of wheels.

237. *Filicium decipiens*, THWAITES.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ (transferred from Burseraceæ by Radlkofer).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Rhus decipiens</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Katu puveras</i> , <i>ningal</i> , <i>athalanghi</i> , <i>atadali</i> , Tam. ; <i>Nirvali</i> , <i>niroli</i> , <i>valm- richa</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Ghats from the Nilgiris southwards. Abundant in the Anamalais.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Heartwood</i> red, very hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=902 (Bourdillon.)
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

238. *Flacourtia Cataphracta*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bixineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Piniála</i> , <i>panizali</i> , Beng.; <i>Pachnala</i> , <i>jamuna</i> , Dehra Dun; <i>Talispatri</i> , <i>paniala</i> , Hind.; <i>Vayang karei</i> , <i>thalichapatric</i> , Tam.; <i>Thallira</i> Mal.; <i>Jugguru</i> , <i>juggum</i> , Bomb.; <i>Abblu</i> , <i>talesapatric</i> , Kan.; <i>Naywè</i> , Burm.; <i>Talishapatric</i> , Tel.; <i>Talisapatram</i> , <i>talishaputtri</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Dehra Dun eastwards, Chota Nagpore, Assam, Chittagong, Burma, and Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree, the trunk armed with compound spines. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained, brittle.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements.

239. *Flacourtia Ramontchi*, L'HÉRIT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Bixineæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>F. sapida</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kúkai</i> , <i>kakoa</i> , <i>kokoa</i> , <i>kanju</i> , <i>kangú</i> , <i>kandei</i> , Pb.; <i>Bilangra</i> , <i>bhanber</i> , <i>kanjú</i> , <i>kango</i> , <i>kandi</i> , <i>kandái</i> , <i>kattar</i> , <i>katte</i> , <i>katai</i> , Hind.; <i>Kalakandei</i> , Kumaon; <i>Takein</i> , C. P.; <i>Bila gura</i> , Garhwal; <i>Tambat</i> , <i>paker</i> , <i>kaker</i> , <i>bhekal</i> , Mar.; <i>Kaikun</i> , <i>khakeran</i> , Merwara; <i>Kakai</i> , <i>gargoti</i> , <i>gargati</i> , <i>parbekat</i> , Berar; <i>Baincha</i> , Monghyr; <i>Kangori</i> , Jeypore; <i>Merlé</i> , Sonthal; <i>Benti</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Serali</i> , <i>merlo</i> , <i>mehrli</i> , Kól; <i>Katail</i> , Palamow; <i>Bali baincho</i> , <i>boincho</i> , <i>potwa</i> , <i>patna</i> , <i>bonicha</i> , Uriya; <i>Sapka</i> , Khond; <i>Múlú anám</i> , <i>Palkonda</i> ; <i>Kondagogu</i> , <i>kanregu</i> , <i>peddakanru</i> , <i>kaka</i> , <i>nakka-naregu</i> , <i>puliyalaka</i> , <i>pulivalaga</i> , <i>puli eliki</i> , Tel.; <i>Kánker</i> , Banswara; <i>Gapra</i> , Coorg; <i>Nakkariko</i> , <i>nagari</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Naywè</i> , Burm.; <i>Katukali</i> , <i>kanregu</i> , <i>kaka</i> , <i>nakkanaragu</i> , <i>kla</i> , Tam.; <i>Gajal</i> , <i>gajaliké</i> , <i>mulletteri</i> , <i>hunmunki</i> , <i>hanumanth</i> , <i>bhabhy</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Drier parts throughout India, often on rocky hills; dry forests in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large thorny shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close and even-grained, durable, splits but does not warp; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts and poles of huts, agricultural implements, and turning.

[*Flacourtia sapida*, Roxb., see *F. Ramontchi*, L'HÉRIT.]

240. *Flueggia microcarpa*, BLUME.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Securinea obovata</i> , Muell. Arg.; <i>Cicca obovata</i> , Kurz; <i>Phyllanthus retusus</i> , Roxb.; <i>P. virosus</i> , Roxb.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dalme, dháni, bakarcha, ghari, gwala, darim</i> , Hind. ; <i>Rithoul</i> , Dehra Dún ; <i>Achal</i> , Nep. ; <i>Iktibi</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Ukieng, thaka</i> , Mechi ; <i>Kodarsi, pandhar-phali</i> , Mar. ; <i>Korchi</i> , Gondi ; <i>Yechinya, kónchinya</i> , Burm. ; <i>Pula, veppulan, vella púla</i> , Tam. ; <i>Juvvi, tellapurugudu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Halepan, salepan</i> , Merwara.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, ascending to 5,000 feet in the Himalayas.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree or large shrub. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements, frameworks of thatched roofs, and walking-sticks.

241. *Fraxinus excelsior*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Oleaceæ.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Ash.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Súm, Kúm</i> , Pb.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Himalaya from the valley of the Ravi westwards, at 4-9,000 ft.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, tough and elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 to 51 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Not of much consequence in India ; used chiefly for furniture, oars, tool-handles, and certain sporting requisites (billiard cues, etc.).

242. *Fraxinus floribunda*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Oleaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Indian Ash.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Banarish</i> , Afgh. ; <i>Súm, súmb, sunnu, shun, hum, hamu</i> , Pb. ; <i>Angan, angon, angu, angu, dákkuri</i> , U. P. ; <i>Kangu, tahási</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Baluchistan, Afghanistan, Himalaya at 5-9,000 ft., locally on rich soil, usually on limestone, Khasia Hills, Shan Hills of Upper Burma at 4,000 ft.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white with a light red tinge, soft to moderately hard, tough ; no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly poles and rafters in Baluchistan), boat-building, oars, ploughs, yokes, carts and waggons (Kashmir), jhampan poles, furniture, carving and turning, and various sporting requisites (cricket stumps and bails, tennis posts, tennis and racquet bat presses, polo mallets, handles of croquet mallets, horizontal, parallel and trapeze bars, and spring-boards.)

[*Fraxinus Moorcroftiana*, Brandis, see *F. xanthoxyloides*, Wall.]243. *Fraxinus xanthoxyloides*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Oleaceæ.
----------------------------	----------

- Synonym* *F. Moorcroftiana*, Brandis.
Vernacular Names . . . *Shang*, Afgh.; *Hanuz*, *nuch*, *shilli*, *chuj*, *siju*, *chúm*, *thúm*, *sanjal*, *sandal*, *shangal*, *butru*, Pb.; *Anga*, *gaha*, U. P.; *Thelka*, Kumaon; *Regcha*, Bhutia.
Habitat Baluchistan, Afghanistan, Chitral, W. Himalaya at 3-9,000 ft., chiefly in the inner dry valleys.

Description of tree and wood A large shrub or small tree. *Wood* white, moderately hard, close-grained.

Weight per cubic foot . 47 lbs. (one specimen).

Strength P=641 (Call).

Chief Uses Shoulder-poles, walking-sticks, and tool-handles.

[*Galedupa indica*, Lam., see *Pongamia glabra*, Vent.]

244. *Garcinia Cambogia*, DESR.

- Natural order* Guttiferæ.
Synonyms *G. conicarpa*, Wight, (?); *G. papilla*, Wight, (?).
Vernacular Names . . . *Aradal*, *dharambe*, *upagi mara*, *ponapul*, *manthulli*, Kan.; *Heela*, Bagada; *Gorakkapulli*, *korakkaipuli*, Tam.; *Kodapuli*, *pinaru*, Mal.; *Kodapuli*, *pinaru*, *kurkapuli*, *kodakkapulli*, *kodampulli*, Mal.
Habitat Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from Kanara southwards; Nilgiris up to 6,000 feet.

Description of tree and wood A small or moderate-sized evergreen tree. *Wood* grey, sometimes with red patches, hard, close-grained, smooth.

Weight per cubic foot . 47 lbs.

Strength P=608 (Bourdillon).

Chief Uses Common furniture.

[*Garcinia conicarpa*, Wight, see *G. Cambogia*, Desr.]

245. *Garcinia Morella*, DESR.

- Natural order* Guttiferæ.
Synonym *Hebradendron cambogioides*, Grah.
English Name The Gamboge tree.
Vernacular Names . . . *Aradal*, *kachampuli*, *arsina*, *devanahuli*, *gurgi*, *arsinagurgi*, *hardala*, *arasina-gurgi*, *punar puli*, *kankutake*, Kan.; *Makki*, *mukki*, Tam.; *Revachinni*, Mar.; *Chigiri*, *valogam*, *makki*, Mal.
Habitat Khasia Hills, Eastern Bengal, and the West Coast of India.

Description of tree and wood An evergreen tree. *Wood* yellow, mottled, hard.

Weight per cubic foot . 56 lbs.

Chief Uses Cabinet-making.

[*Garcinia papilla*, Wight, see *G. Cambogia*, Desr.]

246. *Garcinia speciosa*, WALL.

- Natural order* Guttiferæ.
Vernacular Names . . . *Parawa payawa*; Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Tenasserim and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, very hard, cross and close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	52 lbs. (two specimens).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House and bridge posts ; Andamanese bows are also said to be made of this wood.

247. *Gardenia coronaria*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>G. costata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Yingat</i> , <i>yingat-gyi</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong and Burma, in mixed forests as well as in Indaing.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, hard, close-grained, requires careful seasoning to prevent cracking.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Combs and turnery ; a possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

[*Gardenia costata*, Roxb., see *G. coronaria*, Ham.]

248. *Gardenia gummifera*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dikamali</i> , <i>dikmali</i> , <i>Kamarri</i> , Hind. ; <i>Gurudu</i> , <i>burudu</i> , Uriya ; <i>Chitta matta</i> , <i>chitnityal</i> , <i>gaggaru</i> , <i>karinguwa</i> , <i>bukki</i> , <i>mamchi bikki</i> , Tel. ; <i>Chitta bikke</i> , <i>yerbhicky</i> , <i>kambimena</i> , <i>dicky gidda</i> , <i>bhicky gidda</i> , <i>kambe</i> , Kan. ; <i>Burúri</i> , <i>burúi</i> , Kól ; <i>Bruru</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Kurugu</i> , <i>kanga</i> , Khond ; <i>Kurmuri</i> , Satpura ; <i>Chitta-mittla</i> , <i>chit-mit</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Kambilipishin</i> , Tam. ; <i>Kamarri</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Deciduous forests of Central and Southern India, in the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the Circars and Deccan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

249. *Gardenia latifolia*, AITON.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pápra</i> , <i>paphar</i> , <i>pepero</i> , <i>ban pindalu</i> , Hind. ; <i>Pannia bhil</i> , <i>gúngat</i> , <i>bhandara</i> , <i>geggar</i> , Gondi ; <i>Phiphar</i> , <i>mali</i> , Baigas ; <i>Kumbay</i> , Tam. ; <i>Pedda karinga</i> , <i>pureea</i> , <i>bikki</i> , <i>gaiger</i> , <i>kondapapidi</i> , <i>pedda bikki</i> , Tel. ; <i>Kota-ranga</i> , <i>bodogurudu</i> , <i>jantia</i> , <i>dhantia</i> , Uriya ; <i>Ghogar</i> , <i>ghogari</i> , <i>gogarli</i> , <i>pandru</i> , <i>papur</i> , Mar. ; <i>Gogar</i> , Bhil ; <i>Popreo</i> , Koderma ; <i>Popra</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Papra</i> , <i>papa</i> , <i>papadar</i> , <i>papara</i> , Kól ; <i>Papro</i> , Son hal ; <i>Pempri</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Goteni</i> , Khond ; <i>Kaka</i> , Koya ; <i>Kakeda</i> , Reddi ; <i>Dhoddar karinga</i> , <i>ogri</i> , <i>egger</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Kalkambi</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards (not common), Bengal, Central and Southern India in the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpore, Orissa, Circars, and Deccan, as far south as Coimbatore. Found in dry mixed deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellowish brown, hard, close and even-grained, seasons well; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish. No heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Combs and turnery; a possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

250. *Gardenia lucida*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>G. resinifera</i> , Roth.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Dikamali</i> , <i>decamali</i> , Hind., Guz.; <i>Konda manga</i> , <i>kokkita</i> , <i>tetta manga</i> , C. P.; <i>Papar</i> , Bijeragogarh; <i>Karinga</i> , <i>yerra bikki</i> , <i>gerri bikki</i> , <i>karaingi</i> , <i>tella-manga</i> , Tel.; <i>Kumbi</i> , Tam.; <i>Harangi</i> , Koya; <i>Dikkamaly</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Central and Southern India, in the Central Provinces, Deccan, Konkan and Kanara; Chittagong.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, hard, close-grained, no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Combs and turnery; a possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

[*Gardenia montana*, ROXB., see *G. turgida*, ROXB.]251. *Gardenia obtusifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Yingat</i> , <i>yingat-gale</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, common in Indaing and dry mixed forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, even-grained; should be carefully seasoned, being somewhat liable to crack.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

[*Gardenia resinifera*, ROTH, see *G. lucida*, ROXB.]252. *Gardenia turgida*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>G. montana</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Thanella</i> , <i>khúrrúr</i> , <i>karamba</i> , <i>khuriari</i> , <i>ghurga</i> , <i>ghurgia</i> , <i>mhancu</i> , Hind.; <i>Thunla</i> , Kumaon; <i>Thanera</i> , Garhwal; <i>Kirkha</i> , Kashmir; <i>Karkhar</i> , Banda; <i>Panjra</i> , <i>pendra</i> , Gondi; <i>Phurpata</i> , Kurku; <i>Khurphendra</i> .

pendri, *pendra*, *phanda*, *phetra*, Mar.; *Phetrak*, Bhil; *Bamemia*, Uriya; *Kharhar*, Oraon; *Dudri*, *duduri*, Kól; *Dumki*, *dondouki*, Sonthal; *Popreo*, Monghyr; *Tellaguma*, Reddi; *Manjunda*, *telél*, *yerra bikki*, Tel.; *Thaminsani*, Burm.; *Tella yelika*, Hyderabad; *Madukarai*, Tam.; *Bongeri*, *hirki*, *makkarai*, *bikki*, *buthbangari*, *boodbagari*, *bonnagavi*, Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Deciduous forests throughout the greater part of India, and dry forests and Indaing in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white with a purplish tinge, hard, close-grained, no heartwood. The best wood comes from the drier regions.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Combs; a possible boxwood substitute for engraving.

[*Gardenia uliginosa*, Retz., see *Randia uliginosa*, DC.]

253. *Garuga pinnata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Burseraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kharpat</i> , <i>katula</i> , <i>kilmira</i> , <i>sarota</i> , Pb.; <i>Ghogar</i> , <i>kaikar</i> , Hind.; <i>Tilmadi</i> , <i>kanman</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gurja</i> , Banda; <i>kaikar</i> , <i>Kaikra</i> , <i>ghunja</i> , <i>mahárut</i> , C. P.; <i>Júm</i> , <i>kharpat</i> , <i>nilbhadi</i> , Beng.; <i>Gia</i> , <i>Mechi</i> ; <i>Dabdabbi</i> , Nep.; <i>Maldit</i> , <i>róm</i> , Lepcha; <i>Gendeli poma</i> , Ass.; <i>Chitompa</i> , Gáro; <i>Mroung-shisha</i> , Magh; <i>Gúpni</i> , <i>gharri</i> , <i>kekra</i> , Gondi; <i>Karúr</i> , Sonthal, Bhumij; <i>Kekur</i> , <i>Kharwar</i> ; <i>Kosomara</i> , Ghatwal; <i>Kosromba</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Sompotri dopé</i> , Khond; <i>Kahúd</i> , <i>kekda</i> , Berar; <i>Kekkeda</i> , <i>Kurku</i> ; <i>Kuruk</i> , <i>kudak</i> , <i>kangkur</i> , <i>kakad</i> , Mar.; <i>Chinyók</i> , Burm.; <i>Nia jowa</i> , <i>armu</i> , Kól; <i>Halabalagi</i> , <i>godda</i> , <i>khandergai</i> , <i>hala</i> , <i>sodikonne</i> , <i>nellagodda</i> , <i>aranelli</i> , <i>balagi</i> , Kan.; <i>Karrevembu</i> , <i>malai-udiam</i> , <i>karuvilingan</i> , Tam.; <i>Garuga</i> , <i>garga</i> , <i>gargu</i> , <i>garugu</i> , <i>garugundu</i> , Tel.; <i>Mohi</i> , <i>sompotri</i> , <i>soropotromohi</i> , <i>erra-mum</i> , Uriya; <i>Kurak</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India and Burma, and in the Andaman and Cocos Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree, <i>Sapwood</i> large, white, not durable. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard, even-grained, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior building (chiefly planking), dugout canoes, tea-boxes, and drums.

254. *Givotia rottleriformis*, GRIFF.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Vendale</i> , <i>vandale</i> , <i>butalli</i> , <i>bulali</i> , <i>shen-tanaku</i> , <i>vendulai</i> , <i>sambaltanaku</i> , Tam.; <i>Tella pínki</i> , <i>tella puliki</i> , <i>petiri puliri</i> , <i>puliki</i> , <i>pithari-poliki</i> , <i>kumaraponiki</i> , Tel.; <i>Bellitalai</i> , <i>butála</i> , <i>pulkeer</i> , Kan.; <i>Polki</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests on the Western Ghats, Deccan, Mysore, and the Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, very soft and light, even-grained.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	17 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Oars, catamarans, carved figures, toys, imitation fruit, theatrical masks, and other fancy articles, which are lacquered and painted.

255. *Glochidion neilgherrense*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>G. Perottetianum</i> , Bedd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Hanikay</i> , Badaga; <i>Banavara</i> , <i>nirjanni</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Nilgiris above 6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> red, moderately hard, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for cabinet work and turnery.

[*Glochidion Perottetianum*, Bedd., see *G. neilgherrense*, Wight.]

256. *Gluta elegans*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast of Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, streaked with orange and black; according to Kurz it turns jet black, resembling ebony, when steeped in ferruginous mud.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for furniture.

257. *Gluta tavoyana*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chay</i> , <i>thoomay</i> , Karen; <i>Thayetthitse</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests of Tavoy and Mergui.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, streaked with dark and light streaks, very handsome; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	52 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for furniture, panelling, and turnery.

258. *Gluta travancorica*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shencurungi</i> , Tinnevely; <i>Shenkurani</i> , <i>shenchanthanam</i> , <i>shenkuram</i> , <i>shenkuravi</i> , <i>senkuringi</i> , <i>senkurunthu</i> , <i>shenkararu</i> , Tam.; <i>Jidi mamidi</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the hills of Travancore and Tinnevely.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light reddish-grey. <i>Heartwood</i> dark red, beautifully mottled with black and orange streaks, very hard and close-grained. Seasons, works, and polishes well, and is very handsome.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	53 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for ornamental furniture:

259. *Gmelina arborea*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> : . . .	<i>Gumhár, gambhar, khammara, gamhar, kambhar, kúmar, kumhar, khamhar, kasmiri, gambari, sewan, shewan, Hind.; Gúmar, gúmbar, Beng.; Kambar, Oudh; Kumara, Garhwal; Khammara, batinj, Kumaon; Sewan, Marwara; Gaminea, Jeypore; Gambhari, Nep.; Gomari, Ass.; Numbor, Lepcha; Gumai, Cachar; Bolkobak, Gáro; Kasamar, Kól, Sonthal; Shewan, shivan, Mar.; Chimman, sag, Bhíl; Gambhari, Khond; Peddu gumu, Reddi; Kumbulu, kumala, kúmbil, Mal.; Kurse, Gondi; Kássamar, Kurku; Ramani, Magh; Yemane, yamane, Burm.; G = li, kumbalam, kummi, kumilamaram, kumela, gumadi, cummi, Tam.; Gummadi, gumitaku, pedda-kummi, geemmadi-tekku, tagumúda, nelagumadi, gúmar-tek, peddagomru, gumudu, Tel.; Gumti, kumbili, kúlai, shewney, kuli, kumbal, kulé-kumi, shivani, Kan.; Gombari, gumari, Uriya.</i>

Habitat Throughout India and Burma; somewhat scattered.

Description of tree and wood A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. *Wood* whitish, with a yellow or grey tinge, soft, even-grained, light, durable, seasons very well without warping or splitting. A wood of excellent quality, easily worked and takes paint and varnish well; should not be used green, as it shrinks slightly in drying.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 324 to 675 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, furniture and cabinet-work, door-panels, carriages, palanquins, shafts, axles, yokes (largely used), ploughs, sluice-valves, well-construction, drums (a favourite wood), grain measures, dugout canoes, knees and thwarts of boats, Chittagong brigs and sampans (less used than <i>Cedrela Toona</i> for the latter), oars, coopers' work, gunstocks, matches, interior panelling and linings of railway carriages, boxes and packing-cases, combs, toys, carved images, picture-frames and sounding-boards of musical instruments; makes fairly good unbleached wood pulp, but is slightly inferior to the best woods in bleaching power.

[*Gordonia integrifolia*, Roxb., see *Schima Wallichii*, Choisy.]

260. *Gordonia obtusa*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ternströmiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Nagetta, Badaga; Nagatta, nilakúmil, Tam.; Nagatta, ola, alangi, Mal.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, Nilgiris, Palnis.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> pinkish-white to reddish-brown, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section ; apt to warp.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 to 43 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=533 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Sometimes used for building.

261. *Grewia asiatica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Phalsa</i> , <i>pharsa</i> , <i>dhamin</i> , <i>karra</i> , Hind. ; <i>Dhamni</i> , Ajmere ; <i>Atia dhamin</i> , Merwara ; <i>Sial posra</i> , Nep. ; <i>Gonya</i> , Kól ; <i>Jana</i> , <i>jani</i> , <i>butu udipi</i> , <i>tadasál</i> , Kan. ; <i>Unu</i> , <i>poolychay kotta</i> , Tam. ; <i>Chadicha</i> , Mal. ; <i>Tagaw pintayaw</i> , Burm. ; <i>Nallajana</i> , <i>jana</i> , <i>pedda jana</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	Central and Southern India, Rajputana and the Siwaliks. Frequently cultivated for its fruit.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> pinkish or yellowish grey, hard, with a distinct silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	43 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Shoulder-poles, bows, spear-handles, and other purposes requiring elasticity.

[*Grewia asiatica*, Linn., var., see *G. vestita*, Wall.][*Grewia elastica*, Kurz, see *G. vestita*, Wall.][*Grewia excelsa*, Vahl, see *G. salvifolia*, Heyne.]262. *Grewia oppositifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dhamman</i> , <i>pharwa</i> , <i>pharan</i> , Pb. ; <i>Biúl</i> , <i>biúng</i> , <i>bahúl</i> , <i>bhimal</i> , <i>bewal</i> , <i>behel</i> , <i>bhengal</i> , Hind. ; <i>Bieul</i> , Simla ; <i>Bhiúnl</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Pastuanne</i> Afg. ; <i>Katar</i> , Pushtu ; <i>Biur</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya from the Indus to Nepal, ascending to 6,000 feet. Suleiman Range, Baluchistan, Salt Range.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, with a small irregularly shaped heart-wood, hard, smelling unpleasantly when fresh cut, tough and elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Oar-shafts, turnery, axe-handles, bows, shoulder-poles, and other purposes requiring toughness and elasticity.

263. *Grewia populifolia*, VAHL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Ganger</i> , Pb. ; <i>Gango</i> , Sind ; <i>Gangerun</i> , Rajputana ; <i>Kanduru</i> , Tel. ; <i>Jijani</i> , Kan. ; <i>Gingo</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry and arid regions of the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, and the Deccan.

Description of tree and wood A shrub. *Wood* yellowish-white, hard, close-grained.
Chief Uses Walking-sticks.

264. *Grewia salvifolia*, HEYNE.

Natural order Tiliaceæ.
Synonym Here taken to include *G. excelsa*, Vahl.
Vernacular Names *Bather*, *nikki-bekkar*, *gargas*, Pb.; *Saras*, Ajmere; *Heriss*, *seriss*, *sarisa*, *siris*, *katang*, Merwara; *Jára*, Circars; *Sitanga*, Sonthal; *Bursu*, *sita-pelu*, Kól; *Kokorendua*, Mal Pahari, *Vulipi*, *ulpi*, Kan.; *Chitijana*, *chittajana*, *chilijana*, Tel.; *Kulo*, Uriya; *Bihul*, Sind.
Habitat Punjab, Sind, Central Provinces, and Southern India. *G. excelsa*, Vahl, which is perhaps not specifically distinct, occurs in Singbhum, Behar, Bundelkhand, and the Coromandel Coast.
Description of tree and wood A small tree. *Wood* yellow with an orange-brown heartwood, hard, close-grained.
Chief Uses Plough yokes, handles of hoes and axes, bows, shoulder-poles, and walking sticks.

265. *Grewia tiliaefolia*, VAHL.

Natural order Tiliaceæ.
Vernacular Names *Pharsa*, *phalsa*, *dhamin*, Hind; *Pharsia*, Kumaon; *Pharsai*, Garhwal; *Khesla*, *Kasúl*, Gondi; *Dhamni*, Kurku; *Olat*, Sonthal; *Khel mohru*, Khond; *Tara*, Palkonda; *Dhamono*, *dhomono*, Uriya; *Thadsal*, *dadsal*, *butale*, *tadsha*, *batala*, *jani*, *taddasu*, *tadasala*, *turseel*, *thadas*, Kan.; *Damnak*, Bhíl; *Daman*, *dhamani*, Mar.; *Ahsing*, *goyar*, *gonyer*, *marar*, Kól; *Unu*, *unnu*, *thadasal*, *sadachi*, *thadasil*, *thedachi*, *valukkai*, *thadasu*, *unum*, Tam.; *Charachi*, *jana*, *tharra*, *thana*, *thadda*, *tadda*, Tel.; *Thadasu*, *thadachi*, *chadachi*, *thadathi*, *unum*, *thadicha*, Mal.; *Dhamana*, Guz.
Habitat Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna to Nepal, Central and Southern India, Upper Burma.
Description of tree and wood A moderate-sized tree. *Sapwood* white. *Heartwood* small, brown, hard close-grained. *Wood* tough and elastic; takes a good polish, without absorbing much polish.
Weight per cubic foot 48 lbs.
Strength P varies from 565 to 650 in recorded tests.
Chief Uses Boats, masts, oars, plough-yokes, ploughs, harrows, bows, shoulder-poles, handles of hoes and axes, house-posts, door and window frames, bedsteads and other articles of furniture, carts, cart shafts and yokes, spokes and felloes, golf clubs, coopers' work, including oil-casks; has been tried for beer-casks with excellent results, one well-known brewing firm reporting that if it and *G. vestita* could be supplied in large quantities they would supplant English oak for casks.

266. *Grewia vestita*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>G. elastica</i> , Kurz ; <i>G. asiatica</i> , Linn. var.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Farri</i> , <i>phalwa</i> , <i>dhamman</i> , Pb.; <i>Pharsia</i> , <i>dhamún</i> , <i>bimla</i> , Hind. ; <i>Pharsuli</i> Kumaon ; <i>Pharsawon</i> , <i>pharsanyi</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Pharson</i> , Datial ; <i>Poto-dhamun</i> , Palamow ; <i>Sealposra</i> , Nep. ; <i>Kúnsúng</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Pershuajelah</i> , Mechi ; <i>Dhamin</i> , <i>hása dhamin</i> , Merwara ; <i>Pintayaw</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Bengal, Central India, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-white, hard, close-grained, tough and elastic.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Shoulder-poles, bows, spear-handles, bedsteads and other articles of furniture, cart-shafts, yokes, plough-shafts, water-scoops, shingles, oars ; this wood, and that of <i>G. tiliæfolia</i> have been tried for beer-casks with excellent results (see under <i>G. tiliæfolia</i>).

[*Guarea binectarifera*, Roxb., see *Dysoxylum binectariferum*, Hook. f.]

[*Guatteria longifolia*, Wall, see *Polyalthia longifolia*, Bth. Hook. f.]

[*Gymnosporia montana*, Lawson, see *Celastrus senegalensis*, Lam.]

[*Gymnosporia Royleana*, Wall., see *Celastrus spinosa*, Royle.]

267. *Gynocardia odorata*, R. BR.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bixineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chaulmúgri</i> , <i>chaulmugra</i> , <i>petarkura</i> , Beng. ; <i>Kadu</i> , Nep. ; <i>Tuk</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Toungpung</i> , Magh.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Northern and Eastern Bengal and Assam, Chittagong, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large or moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow or light brown, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-posts, planking, and dugout canoes.

[*Gynopogon lanceolatum*, Kurz, see *Hunteria corymbosa*, Roxb.]

[*Gyrócarpus americanus*, Jacq., see *G. Jacquini*, Roxb.]

268. *Gyrocarpus Jacquini*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Combretaceæ (Hernandiaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>G. americanus</i> , Jacq.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Zaitun</i> , Hind. ; <i>Pitella</i> , Uriya ; <i>Pinlè-thitkauk</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kumar pulki</i> , <i>kumra punki</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Vellaitanaku</i> , <i>thanaku</i> , <i>theppamaram</i> , Tam. ; <i>Poliki</i> , <i>poniki</i> , <i>nellaponiki</i> , <i>kumarpulki</i> , <i>kummara</i> , <i>puliki</i> , <i>thanaku</i> , <i>tanaku</i> , <i>tellapuliki</i> , <i>kumar puliki</i> , Tel. ; <i>Vende</i> , <i>poliki</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sea-coast and for some distance inland in the Indian Peninsula, Burma and the Andamans.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, soft, with a well-marked silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	22 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Catamarans (preferred above all other woods for the purpose), furniture, paddles, boxes, and carved toys and models.

269. *Hardwickia binata*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Anjan</i> , Hind., Mar. ; <i>Acha</i> , <i>arthi</i> , <i>alti</i> , Tam. ; <i>Yepa</i> , <i>yepi</i> , <i>naryepa</i> , <i>narayepi</i> , <i>naryepi</i> , <i>yapa</i> , <i>narepi</i> , Tel. ; <i>kamrá</i> , <i>karacha</i> , <i>kamara</i> , <i>acha</i> , <i>asina</i> , Karachi, Kan. ; <i>Chhota dundhera</i> , Gondi ; <i>Bone</i> , Kurku ; <i>Parsid</i> , Singrowli ; <i>As-gand</i> , <i>malanjar</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Uram</i> , <i>shurali</i> , <i>kolla</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Central and Southern India, gregarious but rather local.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, small. <i>Heartwood</i> dark red or purplish, streaked with black, extremely hard, close and cross grained, very durable, does not warp, but is liable to split. Perhaps the hardest and heaviest wood in India. Polishes well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	82 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 942 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House and bridge posts, beams, rafters, frames of carts, shafts, naves, spokes and felloes, ploughs, clod-crushers, vessels for sowing seeds, handlooms, well-construction, carving, turning, and ornamental work, bearings for machinery, and oars ; has been tried from time to time for railway-sleepers, and has proved to be durable, but is intensely hard and difficult to work, and is apt to split ; might be suitable for paving-blocks.

270. *Hardwickia pinnaa*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ.)
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kolávu</i> , Tinnevely ; <i>Koda pala</i> , <i>shurali</i> , <i>kolla</i> , Mal. ; <i>Uram</i> , Trav. Hills ; <i>Yenne mara</i> , Mysore ; <i>Yenna kolava</i> , <i>madayan sampirani</i> , <i>matayen samprani</i> , Tam. ; <i>Yenne</i> , Kan. ; <i>Chuvannapainee</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from South Kanara to Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large. <i>Heartwood</i> dark red or reddish-brown, moderately hard, resinous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	47 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 640 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

271. *Harrisonia Bennettii*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Simarubæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Tabu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests of Upper and Lower Burma and the Shan States.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, <i>Heartwood</i> brown, streaked with black, moderately hard.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	57 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs.

[*Hebradendron cambogioides*, *Grah.*, see *Garcinia Morella*, Desr.]

272. *Hemicyclia Porteri*, GAMBLE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Agilwood.
<i>Habitat</i>	Carnatic ; gregarious near streams in the Madura district.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, sapwood lighter, very hard, close and even grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	61 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (house-posts, poles, rafters, etc.)

273. *Hemicyclia sepiaria*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Virai</i> , <i>velblambu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Biva</i> , <i>bira</i> , Tel. ; <i>Heera</i> , <i>hira</i> , Kan. ; <i>Vella</i> , <i>kasavu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Very common in the dry evergreen forests or semi-evergreen scrub in the Deccan, Carnatic, and Konkan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree or large shrub. <i>Wood</i> white with a greyish brown heartwood, very hard, close and even grained, resembling boxwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	62 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

274. *Hemigyrosa canescens*, THW.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i> , Radlk. ; <i>Molinæa canescens</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Nekota</i> , <i>karadipongan</i> , Tam. ; <i>Korivi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Kalá yette</i> , <i>kurpah</i> , <i>mooltaga</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kurpa</i> , <i>lakhandi</i> , <i>lokaneli</i> , Mar. ; <i>Eskombo</i> , Khond ; <i>Kakara</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Deccan and east side of the Peninsula, the Konkan, and Tenasserim in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> white, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	54 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

[*Henslovia pubescens*, Wall., see *Crypteronia pubescens*, Blume.]

275. *Heptapleurum elatum*, CLARKE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Araliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>H. glaucum</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chinia</i> , Nep. ; <i>Prongzam</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon to Bhutan at 5-7,000 feet, hill ranges of Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Matches ; unsuitable for match-boxes.

[*Heptapleurum glaucum*, Kurz, see *H. elatum*, Clarke.]

276. *Heritiera acuminata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>H. Papilio</i> , Bedd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Akhar</i> , Cachar ; <i>Soundalay únnu</i> , Tinnevely.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cachar and Lushai Hills ; Western Ghats in Malabar, Travancore, and Tinnevely, in evergreen forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A lofty tree. <i>Wood</i> red, very hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs. (average of two specimens).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, and cart shafts.

[*Heritiera Fomes*, Buch., see *H. minor*, Lam.]

277. *Heritiera littoralis*, DRYAND.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sundri</i> , Beng. ; <i>Pinlékanazo</i> , Burm. ; <i>Mawtdá</i> , And. ; <i>Chomuntiri</i> , kannadilay, Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coasts of India and Burma, the Andaman and Coco Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, hard, somewhat more open in grain than that of <i>H. minor</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	65 lbs. (average of four specimens).
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests on this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres 1,333 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 2,938 tons „ „
	Co-efficient of transverse strength 6,460 „ „ „
	Co-efficient of elasticity 7,372 „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Used for the same purposes as <i>H. minor</i> , but is in less demand.

278. *Heritiera minor*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>H. Fomes</i> , Buch.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sunder</i> , <i>sundri</i> , Beng. ; <i>Pinlékanazo</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Forests of the Sundarbans in Bengal and the Irrawaddy delta in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree, larger in Burma. <i>Sapwood</i> pale. <i>Heartwood</i> dark red, very hard, close-grained, strong, very tough and elastic, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	67 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 744 to 1,288 in recorded tests ; average 900.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (posts, beams, planking, etc.), boat-building, oars, helms, masts and spars, buggy shafts, cart axles, wheel-spokes, furniture, and well-construction.

[*Heritiera Papilio*, Bedd., see *H. acuminata*, Wall.]279. *Heterophragma adenophyllum*, SEEM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Spathodea adenophylla</i> , A. DC.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Petthan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Assam, Chittagong, Burma, Coco Islands (common), Andamans. Often cultivated in gardens.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light yellow. <i>Heartwood</i> orange yellow with darker streaks, moderately hard to hard, with a good silver-grain ; does not warp or split.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building (chiefly planking) ; excellent for cabinet-work.

280. *Heterophragma Roxburghii*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Bignonia quadrilocularis</i> , Roxb. ; <i>Spathodea Roxburghii</i> , Sprengel.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Baro-kala-goru</i> , <i>pon padu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Bondgu</i> , Tel. ; <i>Pullung</i> , <i>warsi</i> , <i>waras</i> , <i>wurus</i> , <i>panlag</i> , Mar. ; <i>Kalavada</i> , Koya ; <i>Pambapena</i> , Reddi ; <i>Adwinuggii</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Chanda District, Godavari forests, and deciduous forests of the Western coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, rough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Toys.

281. *Heterophragma sulfureum*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Thitlinda</i> , <i>kyaungletto</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Burma, in dry forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> dark brownish grey, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building (chiefly planking).

[*Heynea affinis*, A. Juss., see *H. trijuga*, Roxb.]282. *Heynea trijuga*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>H. affinis</i> , A. Juss. ; <i>Walsura trijuga</i> , Kurz ; <i>Walsura pubescens</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Yakushi</i> , <i>akhaterna</i> , Nep. ; <i>Takta</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Limbara</i> , Bombay ; <i>Gundira</i> , Mar. ; <i>Korakadi</i> , <i>kora kadi</i> , Mal. ; <i>Vilingam</i> , <i>karai karuvilangan</i> , Tam. ; <i>Kora</i> , <i>kuriya</i> , <i>tural</i> , <i>doddagli</i> , <i>maddu</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Outer Himalaya from Kumaon to Bhutan up to 4,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Chota Nagpur, Burma, Western Ghats up to 6,000 feet, Nilgiris. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white or grey, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Beams, scantlings, and house-posts.

[*Hibiscus populneus*, Willd., see *Thespesia populnea*, Corr.]283. *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Malvaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>H. tortuosus</i> , Roxb. ; <i>Paritium tiliaceum</i> , W. et A.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bola</i> , <i>chelwa</i> , Beng. ; <i>Thinban</i> , Burm. ; <i>Nirparutti</i> , Mal. ; <i>Belli-pata</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Coast forests and along tidal rivers all round India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i> . . .	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> grey with a purplish heartwood, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Light boats.

[*Hibiscus tortuosus*, Roxb., see *H. tiliaceus*, Linn.]284. *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Apocynaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>H. Codaga</i> , G. Don ; <i>Chonemorpha antidysenterica</i> , G. Don.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Karra</i> , <i>kaura</i> , <i>kora</i> , <i>koira</i> , <i>kúra</i> , <i>kúar</i> , <i>dowla</i> , <i>kari</i> , <i>karchi</i> , <i>kachri</i> , <i>dhudi</i> , <i>dudhi</i> , <i>inilarjan</i> (the seeds), <i>indrajav</i> , Hind. ; <i>Kor</i> , Kashmir ; <i>Kogar</i> , <i>kiam</i> , <i>kewar</i> , Pb. ; <i>Kural</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Samoka</i> , <i>girchi</i> , Gondi ; <i>Kurakat</i> , <i>Kurku</i> ; <i>Ankhria</i> , Bhíl ; <i>Dhowda</i> , Guz. ; <i>Kirra</i> , <i>karingi</i> , Nep. ; <i>Dudhali</i> , <i>dudhkuri</i> , Mechi ; <i>Dudcory</i> , Ass. ; <i>Madmandi</i> , Gáro ; <i>Patrukurwan</i> , <i>potarokernain</i> , <i>pita korwa</i> , <i>kherwa</i> , Uriya ; <i>Dowla</i> , <i>kura</i> , <i>indrajau</i> , Bombay ; <i>Karru</i> , Jeypore ; <i>Dudhiári</i> , Berar ; <i>Dudi</i> , <i>kurakhatto</i> , Melghat, <i>korkoria</i> , Oraon ; <i>Kurchi</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Kuria</i> , <i>Kharwar</i> ; <i>Hát</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Kurdu</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Towa</i> , <i>koinga</i> , <i>kuti</i> , <i>kuar</i> , Kól ; <i>Pardali</i> , Khond ; <i>Pal</i> , Koya ; <i>Pala</i> , Reddi ; <i>Vepali</i> , <i>kodagapalei</i> , <i>pala</i> , <i>veppala</i> , <i>kadapalai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Pala</i> , <i>kodaga</i> , <i>pala-</i> <i>boraki ankudu</i> , <i>kolamukhi</i> , <i>palavareni</i> , <i>kanithi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Kurra</i> , <i>kudla</i> , <i>kuda</i> , Mar. ; <i>Lettókkayi</i> , <i>lettókthein</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kodamuraka</i> , <i>kúdsalu</i> , <i>hale</i> , <i>vepala madarsagida</i> , <i>korchu</i> , Kan. ; <i>Pali</i> , <i>pana</i> , <i>pala</i> , <i>kamli-pala</i> , <i>kutapala</i> , <i>kodaga pala</i> , <i>panni-pálei</i> , <i>kunam-pálei</i> , Mal. ; <i>Karchi</i> , <i>dudi</i> , <i>istary palu</i> , <i>kolamuki</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Himalayas to 3,500 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i> . . .	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained, easily worked.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P varies from 417 to 562 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Plough-yokes, combs, carved tables, picture frames, paper-knives, toys, spoons, plates, and similar articles, bedstead legs and other pieces of furni- ture, and turnery ; has been tried for pencil manufacture, but was found unsuitable ; occasionally used for building huts.

[*Holarrhena Codaga*, G. Don, see *H. antidysenterica*, Wall.]285. *Holigarna Arnottiana*, HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
----------------------------	---------------

<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>H. longifolia</i> , W. & A.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kagira</i> , <i>holigar</i> , <i>hulgeri</i> , <i>katugeri</i> , <i>kutigheri</i> , <i>kát geru</i> , Kan.; <i>Sudrabilo</i> , Mar.; <i>Kattu cheru</i> , Tam.; <i>Cheru</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western coasts and Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, Coorg, Nilgiris. Common in the low country of Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light grey, soft, light.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	23 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Sometimes used for house and boat building.

[*Holigarna longifolia*, W. & A., see *H. Arnottiana*, Hook. [f.]

[*Holigarna racemosa*, Roxb., see *Drimycarpus racemosus*, Hook. f.]

286. *Holoptelea integrifolia*, PLANCH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticaceæ (Ulmaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Ulmus integrifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Indian Elm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Papri</i> , <i>khulen</i> , <i>arján</i> , <i>rajdin</i> , <i>kachám</i> , Pb.; <i>Papar</i> , <i>papri</i> , <i>kanju</i> , <i>kalipapri</i> , <i>banchilla</i> , Hind.; <i>Dhamna</i> , <i>bisenda</i> , <i>kúnj</i> , Oudh; <i>Karanji</i> , <i>chilbil</i> , <i>chilmil</i> , <i>kúmba</i> , <i>kúnja</i> , <i>náli</i> , <i>kandru</i> , <i>karinga</i> , <i>begana</i> , C. P.; <i>Chilla</i> , Banda; <i>Chorha</i> , Sonthal; <i>Churla</i> , Mal. Pahari; <i>Chillar</i> , Jeypore; <i>Pulari</i> , Reddi; <i>Daurango</i> , <i>donrango</i> , Uriya; <i>Karinji</i> , Gondi; <i>Karanjel</i> , Kurku; <i>Aya</i> , <i>awie</i> , <i>ayíl</i> , <i>aaali</i> , <i>velayil</i> , <i>kauchia</i> , <i>tapasi</i> , Tam.; <i>Namli</i> , <i>nemali</i> , <i>navili</i> , <i>tapasi</i> , <i>tairsi</i> , <i>náli</i> , <i>pedda-navali</i> , <i>pedda-nowli-eragu</i> , Tel.; <i>Wawali</i> , <i>wavuli</i> , <i>papara</i> , Mar.; <i>Thapsi</i> , Mysore, Coorg; <i>Kaládri</i> , Hassan; <i>Aval</i> , <i>avilmaram</i> , Mal.; <i>Myaukseik</i> , <i>pyaukseik</i> , Burm.; <i>Ravubija</i> , <i>rasbija</i> , <i>tavisi</i> , <i>tapsi</i> , <i>tabasi</i> , <i>tappasi</i> , Kan.; <i>Nowli</i> , <i>nawelli</i> , <i>uri</i> , <i>mohur</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellowish-grey, moderately hard, no heartwood; seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, ploughs and other agricultural implements, carts, shafts, yokes, and combs; has been tried for beer-casks, but was found useless for either "lager-bier" casks or hogsheads. Good for matches and inner boxes, not for outer boxes. Has been tried and found suitable for brush-backs.

287. *Homalium tomentosum*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Samydaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Blackwellia tomentosa</i> , Vent.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Myaukchaw</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Ganjam, Chittagong, Burma (very common).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, with darker heartwood, very hard, close-grained, strong and durable, but splits much in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 868, 880 (Brandis), 1,003 (Skinner).

[*Hopea longifolia*, Dyer, see *Balanocarpus utilis*, Bedd.]

289. *Hopea parviflora*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>English or Trade Name</i> .	Ironwood of Malabar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kiralbhogi, kirlabhogi, tirpu, bovumara, tirupa, im, Kan.; Thambagan, uripu, irumbogam, kambagam, kongu, irubogam, Mal.; Nirkongu, Tinnevelly; Kongu, vellaikongu, irubogam, agil, karankongu, irumbogam, Tam.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Moist forests of the Western Ghats from South Kanara southwards, Malabar, Travancore, and Tinnevelly.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, hard, close-grained, very durable. Gives logs of large size.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	60 lbs.

Chief Uses House-building (beams, rafters, planks, etc.), bridge-construction, piles, ship and boat building, oars, carts, shafts, yokes, well-construction, railway-sleepers, furniture, and mining timber (Kolar Gold Fields); has been used for gun carriages, but is not commonly employed; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Hopea Scaphula*, Roxb., see *Vatica Scaphula*, Dyer.]

290. *Hopea Wightiana*, WALL.

Natural order Dipterocarpeæ.
Vernacular Names *Kalbow*, *kalbon*, *hiribogi*, *kiralboghi*, *hiralbogi*, *haiga*, *holehaiga*, *kurihonga*, Kan.; *Kavsi*, *kalhoni*, Mar.; *Ilapongu*, Trav. Hills.; *Kongu*, Tam.
Habitat Evergreen coast forests at the foot of the Western Ghats from North Kanara southwards.
Description of tree and wood A large tree. *Wood* brown, hard, close-grained, smooth.
Weight per cubic foot 54 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses Building (beams, rafters, planks, etc.), and piles; was tried for railway-sleepers on the South Indian Railway in 1899, and reported to be doing well after four years, but did not last for long after; in another trial 20 per cent. were reported to have commenced to decay in two years, but no subsequent report has been received; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Humea elata*, Roxb., see *Brownlowia elata*, Roxb.]

291. *Hunteria corymbosa*, ROXB.

Natural order Apocynaceæ.
Synonyms *H. zeylanica*, Gard.; *H. Roxburghiana*, Wight; *Gynopogon lanceolatum*, Kurz.
Habitat East coast of the Carnatic; Tavoy in Burma.
Description of tree and wood A small tree. *Wood* brownish-yellow, very hard, close and even grained.
Chief Uses A possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

[*Hunteria Roxburghiana*, Wight, see *H. corymbosa*, Roxb.]

[*Hunteria zeylanica*, Gard., see *H. corymbosa*, Roxb.]

292. *Hydnocarpus alpina*, WT.

Natural order Bixineæ.
Synonym *H. inebrians*, Wall.
Vernacular Names *Maratalti*, *maratatti*, Badaga; *Sanna solti*, Kan.; *Attuchankalai*, Tam.
Habitat Western Ghats and Nilgiris; common in the "sholas" up to 6,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood A large tree. *Wood* light brown with darker streaks, hard.
Weight per cubic foot 40 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses House-building (beams and rafters).

[*Hydnocarpus inebrians*, Wall., see *H. alpina*, Wt.]

293. *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>H. thyrsiflorum</i> , Wall.; <i>H. utile</i> , Wight; <i>Cinchona excelsa</i> , Roxb.; <i>C. thyrsiflora</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bartu</i> , <i>barthoa</i> , Pb.; <i>Bhaulan</i> , <i>bhalena</i> , <i>bhamina</i> , <i>dhauli</i> , <i>kúkúrkát</i> , <i>bhúrkul</i> , <i>phaldu</i> , <i>bhohár</i> , <i>potúr</i> , <i>purgur</i> , Hind.; <i>Bauranga</i> , Kumaon; <i>Lunia</i> , <i>lamkana</i> , Merwara; <i>Bhorsál</i> , Melghát; <i>Bhorkoru</i> , Monghyr; <i>Bhawasar</i> , Kurku; <i>Sali</i> , Kól; <i>Burkunda</i> , Bhumij; <i>Dadhippa</i> , Reddi; <i>Dondru</i> , <i>dandelo</i> , Panch Mehals; <i>Bhoursál</i> , Mar.; <i>Sagapu</i> , <i>nei-kadumbu</i> , <i>peranjoli</i> , Tam.; <i>Dudiyetta</i> , <i>pottaka</i> , <i>dudippa</i> , <i>chetippa</i> , <i>chedippa</i> , <i>burja</i> , <i>monuvabillu</i> , <i>bandara</i> , <i>bandaru</i> , <i>monnabillu</i> , Tel; <i>Vella kadamba</i> , Mal.; <i>Bodoka</i> , Konso, Uriya; <i>Kusan</i> , <i>kuthan</i> , Burm.; <i>Uppi</i> , <i>dudippa</i> , <i>bara-dudippa</i> , <i>bojippa</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Battaga</i> , <i>gandala</i> , <i>doddi</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Throughout India, in dry deciduous forest and often in sál forest; dry forests of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white when cut up fresh, brownish grey if cut up dry, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	31 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=447 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building (planking), deck-planking of boats, yokes, packing-cases, scabbards, grain-measures, palanquins, toys, and writing-boards; suitable for tea-boxes.

[*Hymenodictyon thyrsiflorum*, Wall., see *H. excelsum*, Wall.]

[*Hymenodictyon utile*, Wight, see *H. excelsum*, Wall.]

[*Hypobathrum racemosum*, Kurz, see *Petunga Roxburghii*, DC.]

[*Ilex daphniphyllodes*, Kurz, see *Nyssa sessiliflora*, Hook., f.]

294. *Ilex dipyrena*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Illicineæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Himalayan Holly.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Shangala</i> , <i>kandlar</i> , <i>kalúcho</i> , <i>diusa</i> , <i>dodru</i> , <i>drunda</i> , <i>kanjlu</i> , Pb.; <i>Kanderu</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kandailo banj</i> , <i>kantal</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gardár</i> , Garhwal; <i>Thinkigo</i> , <i>ilso</i> , Dotiál; <i>Kaula</i> , <i>karaput</i> , <i>munasi</i> , <i>gulsima</i> , Nep.; <i>Kandara</i> , <i>kadera</i> , <i>kateru</i> , Simla.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, above 5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, hard, close-grained, seasons and polishes well.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Has been tried for pencil manufacture by two Indian firms, and was approved of by one but not by the other.

295. *Ilex Wightiana*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ilicinæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Horralu</i> , Badaga ; <i>Veloday</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-white, soft, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	37 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, bowls, platters and other utensils ; suitable for cabinet-work.

[*Inga dulcis*, Willd., see *Pithecolobium dulce*, Benth.][*Inga xylocarpa*, DC., see *Xylia dolabriformis*, Benth.]296. *Isonandra Candolleana*, Wight.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>I. lanceolata</i> , Wight ; <i>I. Wightiana</i> , A. DC. <i>I. villosa</i> , Wight ; <i>Bassia Wightiana</i> , DC.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Ghats above 4,000 feet. from Coorg southwards ; common in the "sholas" of the Nilgiris at 5-8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> light, reddish-brown, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	48 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Door-panels and planking.

[*Isonandra lanceolata*, Wight, see *I. Candolleana*, Wight.]297. *Isonandra Perrottetiana*, Wight.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Bassia Wightiana</i> , DC.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sholas of the Nilgiris at 5-7,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> light reddish brown, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	58 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Door-panels and planking.

[*Isonandra polyandra*, Wight, see *Payena lucida*, A. DC.]

[*Isonandra polyantha*, Kurz, see *Dichopsis polyantha*, Benth.]

[*Isonandra villosa*, Wight, see *I. Candolleana*, Wight.]

[*Isonandra Wightiana*, A. DC., see *I. Candolleana*, Wight.]

298. *Ixora parviflora*, VAHL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rubiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Torch tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kota gandhal</i> , <i>makrichijhar</i> , Hind.; <i>Rangan</i> , Beng.; <i>Kauria</i> , Meywar; <i>Kurat</i> , <i>lokandi</i> , <i>undi</i> , <i>kura</i> , Mar.; <i>Disti</i> , Gondi; <i>Hota</i> , Koderma; <i>Pete</i> , Kól; <i>Nesomme</i> , <i>meromet</i> , Sonthal; <i>Konthra</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Kilakerwa</i> , <i>kila kernain</i> , <i>tellu kurwan</i> , Uriya; <i>Tutu</i> , <i>kuruperi</i> , Khond; <i>Koringi</i> , Palkonda; <i>Pire</i> , Koya; <i>Gedda chida</i> , Reddi; <i>Kori</i> , Gondi; <i>Hennu</i> , <i>korgi</i> , <i>goruvi</i> , <i>gorvi</i> , <i>korgi</i> , Kan.; <i>Shulundu kova</i> , <i>korivi</i> , <i>karankutti</i> , <i>pirai</i> , <i>korivi</i> , <i>shundu kottay</i> , <i>painkuray</i> , <i>navugai</i> , <i>navugu</i> , Tam.; <i>Karipal</i> , <i>kormipala</i> , <i>kachipadel</i> , <i>korimi</i> , <i>tadda pallu</i> , <i>kolimipala</i> , <i>goripi</i> , <i>gurupu</i> , <i>kori</i> , <i>gori</i> , <i>gorivi</i> , <i>korivi</i> , Tel.; <i>Goravi</i> , Kan.; <i>Poona</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Peninsula of India, extending north to the Satpura range, Behar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, common in deciduous forests, Sunderbans and Chittagong, rare, Nicobars, dry forest of the Prome District in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. Wood light brown to reddish brown, very hard, smooth and close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=717 (Skinner.)
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ornamental furniture, combs, and turnery; a possible substitute for box-wood for engraving.

[*Jonesia triandra*, Roxb., see *Afzelia Bijuga*, A. Gray.]

[*Juglans pterococca*, Roxb., see *Engelhardtia spicata*, Bl.]

299. *Juglans regia*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Juglandaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Walnut.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Charmaghz</i> , Pers.; <i>Ughz</i> , <i>waghz</i> , Afg.; <i>Akhor</i> , <i>khore</i> , <i>krot</i> , <i>dún</i> , Kashmir; <i>Kabotang</i> , <i>thanká</i> , Pb.; <i>Starga</i> , Ladak; <i>Ká</i> , <i>khól</i> , Kunawar; <i>Akhor</i> , <i>okhár</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Akhor</i> , <i>khare</i> , Kumaon; <i>Akhrot</i> , <i>khore</i> , Hind.; <i>Kabshing</i> , Byans; <i>Akrút</i> , Beng.; <i>Kól</i> , Lepcha; <i>Tagashing</i> , Bhutia;

<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Bhutan westwards, at 3—10,000 feet, extending into Afghanistan and Baluchistan, hills of Upper Burma; extensively cultivated at suitable altitudes.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> broad, greyish white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown with darker streaks, often beautifully mottled, moderately hard, even grained. The “burrs” are particularly valuable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	44 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (but now usually too scarce), furniture and veneering, carving interior mouldings of railway carriages, drums, “sitar” and other musical instruments, shafts, ploughs, decks and insides of cabins of boats (Kashmir), pipes, handlooms and spinning-wheels, middle-pieces of tennis, badminton and racquet bats, gunstocks; wood from Kashmir has been tried for service rifle stocks, but was found too heavy and brittle.

[*Juniperus excelsa*, Brandis, see *J. macropoda*, Boiss.]

300. *Juniperus macropoda*, Boiss.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>J. excelsa</i> , Brandis.
<i>English Name</i>	Himalayan Pencil Cedar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Appurz</i> , <i>ghushki</i> , Baluchistan; <i>Obúsht</i> , Pathan; <i>Chalai</i> , Jhelum; <i>Shúkpa</i> , <i>shúr</i> , <i>shúrgu</i> , <i>lewar</i> , Chenab and Sulej; <i>Liúr</i> , Ravi; <i>Sh' búta</i> , <i>shúrgú</i> , <i>shúkpa</i> , Tibet; <i>Dhup</i> , <i>padám</i> , <i>padmak</i> , <i>súrgi</i> , U. P.; <i>Dhúpi</i> , <i>dhúpri chandan</i> , <i>shúkpa</i> , Nepal; <i>Sarús</i> , Chitral; <i>Shur</i> , Lahaul and Kunawar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Baluchistan, 7—10,000 feet, Kuram valley at 9,000 feet, Chitral, above 8,000 feet, Inner Himalaya from Nepal westwards at 5-14,000 feet, Afghanistan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish. <i>Heartwood</i> red or purplish, moderately hard, fragrant.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	34 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building of houses and temples (wall-plates, beams and rafters), furniture, and walking-sticks; has been tried for pencil manufacture in England but was found unsuitable. The wood is burnt as incense.

301. *Juniperus recurva*, Ham.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Weeping Blue Juniper.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Wetyar</i> , <i>bettar</i> , <i>chúch</i> , <i>thelu</i> , <i>telu</i> , <i>talú</i> , <i>phulu</i> , Pb.; <i>Bettir</i> , <i>bhedára</i> , <i>bhendhara</i> , <i>bidelganj</i> , <i>thelu</i> , <i>phulu</i> , <i>jhora</i> , <i>gúggal</i> , <i>bil</i> , <i>úrú</i> , <i>agáni</i> , U. P.; <i>Tupi</i> , <i>aru</i> , <i>uguru</i> , Nep.; <i>Páma</i> , Tibet; <i>Deschú</i> , Sikkim; <i>Chakbu</i> , <i>resúk</i> , <i>desu</i> , <i>sukpo</i> , Lepcha; <i>Bhentra</i> , Kaghan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Inner Himalaya from Bhutan to Kashmir, at 7,500—15,000 feet, extending westwards to Afghanistan, Kuram valley at 10—12,000 feet.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A straggling shrub, or (in Sikkim and Bhutan) an evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> light red, moderately hard, very fragrant, takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	The wood is burnt as incense; it has been tried for pencil manufacture in England, but was pronounced unsuitable.

[*Justicia Adhatoda*, Linn., see *Adhatoda Vasica*, Nees.]

302. *Kydia calycina*, Roxb.

<i>Natural order</i>	Malvaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Kydia fraterna</i> , Roxb.; <i>K. Roxburghiana</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pola</i> , <i>pûla</i> , <i>pûli</i> , <i>patha</i> , <i>patâri</i> , <i>choupultea</i> , Hind.; <i>Barranga</i> , <i>bargah</i> , <i>bhoti</i> , C. P.; <i>Kakahi</i> , Oudh; <i>Kubindé</i> , Nep.; <i>Sedangtagla</i> , <i>tagla</i> , Lepcha; <i>Mahow</i> , <i>moshungon</i> , Meechi; <i>Boldobak</i> , Gâro; <i>Kopasia</i> , Uriya; <i>Potri</i> , <i>pandiki</i> , <i>kondapathi</i> , <i>patcha-botuka</i> , <i>erakuthaddo</i> , <i>peddapotri</i> , <i>pedda kunji</i> , <i>kondapatti</i> , Tel.; <i>Buruk</i> , <i>bosha</i> , Gondi; <i>Billu bhendy</i> , <i>bendi</i> , <i>bonde</i> , <i>bende</i> , <i>bende-naru</i> , <i>lolebende</i> , <i>bellaka</i> , <i>mukali</i> , Kan.; <i>wàrang iliya</i> , <i>ran-bhendi</i> , <i>bhendy</i> , Mar.; <i>Derhi</i> , Kharwar; <i>Wala</i> , Khond; <i>Pulan</i> , Jeypore; <i>Puska olat</i> , Sonthal; <i>Bothi</i> , Melghat; <i>Dwalôk</i> , <i>dwalôk</i> , <i>tabo</i> , <i>myethlwa</i> , Burm.; <i>Bitâ</i> , <i>bita goior</i> , <i>bita gonyer</i> , Kôl; <i>Bendai bendai-nar</i> , <i>vendai</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, chiefly in deciduous forests; not in the arid region.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, with a grey heartwood, soft, not durable, apt to split in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	37 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings, ploughs, oars (not much employed), and matches.

[*Kydia fraterna*, Roxb., see *K. calycina*, Roxb.]

[*Kydia Roxburghiana*, Wight, see *K. calycina*, Roxb.]

303. *Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ*, RETZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lythraceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>L. speciosa</i> , Pers.; <i>L. Reginæ</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Jarâl</i> , Beng.; <i>Ajhar</i> , Ass.; <i>Bolashari</i> , Garo, <i>Gara saikre</i> , Kol; <i>Taman</i> , <i>mota bonlara</i> , <i>bondara</i> , Mar.; <i>Kadali</i> , <i>kodalaimukki</i> , <i>pûmarath</i> , Tam.; <i>Challa</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Kamaung</i> , Magh; <i>Eikmwé</i> , Upper Burma; <i>Pyinma</i> , <i>ye-pyinma</i> , Burm.; <i>Hadasale</i> , Mysore; <i>Wara-gogu</i> , <i>chenningi</i> , Tel.; <i>Hole-dasal</i> , <i>challa-hole-dasal</i> , <i>chilla-hole-matti</i> , <i>vari-bentik</i> , Kan.; <i>Neer benteku</i> , <i>nir venteku</i> , <i>adamboe</i> , <i>manimaruthu</i> , <i>nirmaruthu</i> , <i>shemmaruthu</i> Mal.

<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Bengal, Assam, Chittagong, Burma (fairly common), West Coast of India from the Konkan southwards, Chota Nagpore, the Circars.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, hard, very durable, and resists salt water well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	43 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 500 to 850 in recorded tests.
	The following figures give the results of tests made by Prof. Unwin on this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres . 832·4 lbs. per square inch.
	Coefficient of transverse strength . . . 5·22 tons „ „ „
	Coefficient of elasticity 544·1 „ „ „ „
	Crushing stress 2·762 „ „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams, scantlings, planking, etc.), bridge-construction, piles, telegraph-poles, dugout canoes, ship-building, deck planks, knees and masts of boats, keels, paddles, carts, yokes, spokes and felloes, rice-pounders, mortars, well-construction, furniture, turning, coopers' work (is used in Burma for repairing cask-heads; it does not lend itself to making casks as the wood splits during "shaping"), gunstocks, (has been tried for service rifle stocks, but was found too brittle and difficult to work); has been used for guncarriages but is not commonly employed; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Lagerströmia grandiflora*, Roxb., see *Duabanga sonneratioides*, Ham.]

304. *Lagerströmia hypoleuca*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lythraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pyinma</i> , Burm.; <i>Pábdá</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, durable, seasons well but swells when wet.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=570 (Bennett).
	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·592, (2) 0·785, (3) 0·752.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 3·49, (2) 2·82, (3) 2·67.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 4·52, (2) 4·36, (3) 4·30.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 617, (2) 610, (3) 490.

Chief Uses House-building (posts, door and window frames, planking, etc.), shingles, naves, spokes, and felloes, yokes, ship-building (hull-planks, keels, etc.); has been obtained from the Andamans for trial in cask-making in Northern India, and was found to make fairly good casks, but the cost was prohibitive.

305. *Lagerströmia lanceolata*, Wall.

Natural order Lythraceæ.
Synonyms *L. microcarpa*, Wight.
Vernacular Names *Benteak*, *ventek*, *venteak*, *vevela*, *venteku*, Tam.; *Ventaku*, *venteku*, Tel.; *Nana*, Mar.; *Venda*, *vengalam*, Trav. Hills; *Bandara*, *kule*, *balan-dur*, *bentik*, *hillinandi*, *nandi*, *belimathi*, *arale*, Kan.; *Venteku*, *bentek*, *senjal*, *vivella*, Mal.
Habitat Western coast of India from Bombay to Travancore, extending inland in the hills of Mysore, Coorg, the Nilgiris, etc.
Description of tree and wood A large deciduous tree. Wood red or reddish-brown, moderately hard.
Weight per cubic foot 44 lbs.
Strength P varies from 515 to 939 in recorded tests.
Chief Uses House-building, ship-building, furniture, coffee-cases, oil-casks (Travancore) ploughs, yokes, carts, shafts, spokes and felloes, flooring of waggons and turning; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Lagerströmia lanceolata*, Bedd., see *L. parviflora*, Roxb.]

[*Lagerströmia microcarpa*, Wight, see *L. lanceolata*, Wall.]

306. *Lagerströmia parviflora*, Roxb.

Natural order Lythraceæ.
Synonym *L. lanceolata*, Bedd.
Vernacular Names *Bakli*, *kat dhaura*, *dhaura*, *dhauri*, *adhuari*, *lendya*, *seina*, *sida*, *seja*, *asid*, Hind.; *Sida*, Beng.; *Mechi*, Ass.; *Bordheri*, *bordengri*, Nep.; *Kanhil*, Lepcha; *Shida*, Garo; *Shej*, Banda; *Seji*, Bijeragograh; *Kakria*, Guz.; *Sahine*, Chanda; *Chakrej*, Kurku; *Chinangi*, *chennangi*, *seniga*, Tel.; *Chungi*, *pilugu*, Hyderabad; *Nana*, *bondara*, *bonda*, *nandi*, *bondga*, *bellinandi*, *sina*, *sokutia*, *lendi*, Mar.; *Ventaku*, *chanangi*, *cheningi*, *chennagi*, Kan.; *Lendya*, Baigas; *Sina*, *nelli*, *leria*, Gondi; *Chekerey*, Kurku; *Sidha*, *sidda*, *siddum*, Uriya; *Nahua*, Khond; *Sianangi*, Palkonda; *Saikre*, *sikri*, *sekre*, Kól; *Zaungbale*, U. Burma; *Bandora*, *laindi*, Hyderabad; *Pekadukkai*, *chinnanaje benteak*, *ventek*, Tam.; *Chunungi*, *bondareh*, Bombay.

<i>Habitat</i>	Common in the sub-Himalayan tract from the Sutlej eastwards, Assam, Lower Bengal, Central India, becoming scarce or absent in the south of the Peninsula ; Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or greyish brown to reddish, darker near the centre, very hard, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	53 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=467 (Skinner), 757 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams and rafters, door and window frames, etc.), carts, shafts, axles, yokes, spokes and felloes, furniture, boats, oars, tool-handles, and coopers' work ; has been tried for railway-sleepers with good results, but is hardly plentiful enough in sufficient size ; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Lagerströmia Reginæ*, Roxb., see *L. Flos-Reginæ*, Retz.]

[*Lagerströmia speciosa*, Pers., see *L. Flos-Reginæ*, Retz.]

307. *Lagerströmia tomentosa*, PRESL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lythraceæ.
<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Lèza</i> , Burm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	Common in mixed deciduous forests in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or greyish-brown, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=588 (Brandis).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, scantlings, planking, etc.), dugout canoes, carts, shafts and wheels, ordinary furniture, bows, and spear-handles ; might be tried for paving-blocks.

[*Lannea grandis*, Engler, see *Odina Wodier*, Roxb.]

308. *Lasiococca symphyllicefolia*, HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ching</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Bajadanti</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Damp forests of the lower Darjeeling Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, hard, tough, smooth, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	56lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Punting-poles (Tista River) ; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

[*Laurus bilocularis*, Roxb., see *Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana*, Nees.]

[*Laurus involucrata*, Vahl, see *Litsæa zeylanica*, C. & Fr. Nees.]

[*Laurus lanceolaria*, Roxb., see *Phœbe lanceolata*, Nees.]

[*Laurus nitida*, Roxb., see *Cinnamomum iners*, Reinw.]

[*Laurus obtusifolia*, Roxb., see *Cinnamomum obtusifolium*, Nees.]

[*Lebidieropsis orbicularis*, Muell. Arg., see *Cleistanthus collinus*, Benth.]

[*Lepisanthes tetraphylla*, Radlk., see *Hemigyrosa canescens*, Thw.]

309. *Limonia acidissima*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rutaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>L. crenulata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Beli</i> , Hind.; <i>Kawat</i> , <i>tondsha</i> , Mar.; <i>Bharassi</i> , Jeypore; <i>Keiri</i> , <i>kari</i> , Merwara; <i>Belsian</i> , Palamow; <i>Bhenta</i> , Uriya; <i>Thihaza</i> , <i>thihayaza</i> , <i>thanatka</i> , Burm.; <i>Nai-vela</i> , <i>katuvela</i> , <i>kat kitchillee</i> , <i>mahamilvam elimichai</i> , <i>kuranga</i> , Tam.; <i>Torra yellika</i> , <i>tor-elaga</i> , <i>torrayellaka</i> , <i>tori elaga</i> , <i>adivi-munukudu</i> , <i>tholu velaga</i> , <i>nimma</i> , Tel.; <i>Naibela</i> , <i>kadvilpatri</i> , <i>kaduvelladu</i> , <i>nimbaimara</i> , <i>kadinimbi</i> , <i>kadbela</i> , <i>naibullal</i> , Kan.; <i>Cherru-katnarragam</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Sutlej to Garhwal, Behar, Central Provinces, and elsewhere in the Peninsula, Assam. Burma, in dry deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, sometimes darker in the centre, very hard, close-grained, resembling boxwood; takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	61 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Axles of carts and oil-presses, rice-pounders, and walking-sticks; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

310. *Limonia alata*, W. and A.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rutaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Munukudu</i> , Nellore; <i>Adavimunuga</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	Southern India, chiefly in dry country such as the Deccan and Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	64 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs and harrows.

[*Limonia crenulata*, Roxb., *see* *L. acidissima*, Linn.]

[*Limonia Missionis*, Wight, *see* *Atalantia Missionis*, Oliv.]

[*Limonia monophylla*, Linn., *see* *Atalantia monophylla*, Correa.]

[*Limonia pentagyna*, Roxb., *see* *Bursera serrata*, Colebr.]

311. *Lindera assamica*, Kurz.

Natural order . . .	Lauraceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Paieli</i> , <i>poalay</i> , <i>phusri</i> , Nep. ; <i>Phamlet</i> , Lepcha.
Habitat . . .	Sikkim and Bhutan at 6—8,000 ft., Assam, Khasia Hills, Nattaung Hills of Martaban.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. Wood yellow, turning olive grey on exposure, moderately hard, even-grained.
Weight per cubic foot .	37 lbs.
Chief Uses . . .	Building (chiefly planking).

312. *Lindera Neesiana*, Benth.

Natural order . . .	Lauraceæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>Aperula Neesiana</i> , Blume.
English Name . . .	Karaway (wood).
Habitat . . .	Nepal and Sikkim Himalaya, at 6—8,000.
Description of tree and wood	A small tree with aromatic wood.
Chief Uses . . .	A fragrant wood, which might be useful for fancy work.

313. *Lindera pulcherrima*, Benth.

Natural order . . .	Lauraceæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>Daphnidium pulcherrimum</i> , Nees.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Dadia</i> , Hind. ; <i>Sisi</i> , Nep. ; <i>Nupsor</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Dingpingwai</i> , Khasia.
Habitat . . .	Himalaya from Kumaon eastwards at 4—9,000 ft., Khasia Hills, Manipur, hills east of Toungoo in Burma.
Weight per cubic foot .	36 lbs.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. Wood reddish white, moderately hard, even-grained.
Chief Uses . . .	Building, cattle-yokes, and tea-boxes.

314. *Linociera malabarica*, Wall.

Natural order . . .	Oleaceæ.
Synonym . . .	<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i> , Wall.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Punisi</i> , <i>punagam</i> , Tel. ; <i>Esumuko</i> , Khend ; <i>Chedda neredi</i> , Reddi.

<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the W. Ghats from the Konkan southwards ; E. Ghats in the Pullampet Taluk of Cuddapah.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish or creamy white, very hard, close-grained, resembling boxwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	65 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

[*Litsæa chinensis*, Lam., *see* *L. sebifera*, Pers.]

[*Litsæa foliosa*, Nees, *see* *L. zeylanica*, C. & Fr. Nees.]

[*Litsæa oblonga*, Nees, *see* *L. zeylanica*, C. & Fr. Nees.]

315. *Litsæa polyantha*, Juss.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Tetranthera monopetala</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Meda</i> , <i>gwa</i> , <i>singraf</i> , <i>singran</i> , <i>sangran</i> , <i>marda</i> , <i>kat marra</i> , <i>kakuri</i> , <i>kerauli</i> , <i>patoia</i> , <i>katmoria</i> , <i>papria</i> , <i>katmedh</i> , <i>kari</i> , <i>rand-kari</i> , Hind.; <i>karkawa</i> , <i>karrka</i> , Dehra Dun; <i>Mendah</i> , <i>kiri</i> , <i>kjera</i> , <i>toska</i> , <i>leja</i> , Gondi; <i>Leinja</i> , Kurku; <i>Ratmanti</i> , <i>kadmero</i> , Nep.; <i>Suphut</i> , Lepcha; <i>But</i> , <i>mogasong</i> , Mechi; <i>Sualu</i> , Ass.; <i>Huara</i> , Cachar; <i>Bolleek</i> , Garo; <i>Mosonea</i> , Uriya; <i>Pojo</i> , <i>hajam</i> , Kól; <i>Pojoh</i> , Sonthal; <i>Baglall</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Ranamba</i> , Mar.; <i>Óndón</i> , Burm.; <i>Naramamidi</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Ravi eastward, Salt Range, Assam, Khasia and Naga Hills, Cachar, Bengal plains, Chittagong, Central India, Orissa, the Circars, Burma (common in the plains and river valleys).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, moderately hard, close and even-grained, shining, durable, seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements.

316. *Litsæa sebifera*, Pers.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>L. chinensis</i> , Lam.; <i>Tetranthera laurifolia</i> , Roxb.; <i>T. apetala</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Maida</i> , <i>maida lakri</i> , <i>meda lakri</i> , <i>gwa</i> , <i>rian</i> , <i>chandra</i> , <i>gar bijaur</i> , <i>singrauf</i> , Hind.; <i>Medh</i> , Oudh; <i>Churo singhor</i> , <i>kathula</i> , <i>banborla</i> , Kumaon; <i>Katmar</i> , <i>shingran</i> , Garhwal; <i>Garoli</i> , Dotial; <i>Kukurchita</i> , Beng.; <i>Supratnyok</i> , Lepcha; <i>Maida lakri</i> , Mar.; <i>Katakamma</i> , Reddi; <i>Narra alagi</i> , Tel.; <i>Óndón</i> , Burm.; <i>Elumpurukki</i> , <i>pisinpatty</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, but nowhere very common.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown or olive grey, moderately hard, close and even-grained, durable, seasons well.

Weight per cubic foot . . . 47 lbs.
Chief Uses . . . Furniture and oars (S. Shan States).

317. *Litsæa zeylanica*, C. and Fr. Nees.

Natural order . . . Lauraceæ.
Synonym . . . *L. oblonga*, Nees; *L. foliosa*, Nees; *Laurus involucrata*, Vahl.
Vernacular Names . . . Kanvel, chirchira, Mar.; Bodeda, Saura; Akupatrikam, Tel.; Belori, Badaga; Vayana, Vayina, Mal., Shembagapalai, Tam.; Bili nisangi, Kan.
Habitat . . . Bhutan, Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Chittagong, Manipur, Martaban Hills in Burma, W. Ghats from the Konkan southwards, Nilgiris and other hill ranges of S. India, scarce in the E. Ghats.
Description of tree and wood . . . An evergreen tree. Wood yellow or light brown, moderately hard, even-grained.
Chief Uses . . . House-building.

318. *Lonicera quinquelocularis*, Hardw.

Natural order . . . Caprifoliaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . . Jarlangei, adei, Trans-Indus; Phut, Jhelum; Tita bateri, pakhur, Kashmir; Bakhru, Chenab; Khum, sai, Ravi; Dendra, Beas; Kliunti, kraunti, takla, zbang, razbam, bhajra, bhijaul, bijgai, Sutlej; Taknoi, Jaunsar; Bet kukri, chat kukra, dayaro, cheraya, karmali, Kumaon; Panipatia, Dotial; Gurazah, Bal.
Habitat . . . Baluchistan, Suliman Range and Safedkoh, Himalaya from Kashmir to Nepal at 6—10,000 ft., Bhutan.
Description of tree and wood . . . A large deciduous shrub or small tree. Sapwood white. Heartwood greyish or yellowish brown with darker streaks, hard, close-grained.
Weight per cubic foot . . . 57 lbs.
Chief Uses . . . Suitable for carving, turnery, and fancy work.

319. *Lophopetalum Wallichii*, KURZ.

Natural order . . . Celestrineæ.
Vernacular Names . . . Mondaing, Burm.; Katbo, Upper Burma.
Habitat . . . Burma, in indaing or dry deciduous forest, Andamans.
Description of tree and wood . . . A large tree. Wood grey, moderately hard.
Weight per cubic foot . . . 31 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses . . . Suitable for furniture, and said to be used in the Andamans for writing boards.

320. *Lophopetalum Wightianum*, ARN.

Natural order . . . Celastrineæ.
Vernacular Names . . . Balpalé, bolpalé-banate, Kan.; Vengalkattei, vengul-kattai, Tam.; Vengkotta, vellapala, vengkadavan, karuka, Mal.
Habitat . . . W. Ghats from the Konkan southward, in evergreen forest and on river banks.
Description of tree and wood . . . A large evergreen tree. Wood reddish grey, moderately hard, close-grained.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. 28 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	. P=467 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. House building and coopers' work.

321. *Lumnitzera racemosa*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i>	. Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	. <i>Petaloma alternifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	. <i>Kripa</i> , <i>kirpa</i> , Beng.; <i>Kadivi</i> , <i>thandara</i> , Tel.; <i>Tipparathai</i> , Tam.; <i>Yinge</i> , <i>dawehmaing</i> , Burm.; <i>Kadakandel</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	. Coasts of India and Burma in mangrove swamps and other tidal forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	. An evergreen shrub or tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, with a small darker heartwood, hard, strong and durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. 54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. House-posts.

322. *Macaranga denticulata*, MUELL. ARG.

<i>Natural order</i>	. Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	. <i>Dagāakti</i> , Mechi; <i>Lal mallata</i> , Nep.; <i>Laikezau</i> , Mechi; <i>Boura</i> , <i>burna</i> , Beng.; <i>Modala</i> , Ass.; <i>Chakro</i> , Garo; <i>Pawaing</i> , Magh; <i>Taungpetwun</i> , <i>ywetwun</i> , Burm.; <i>Petwaing</i> , Upper Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	. Sikkim, up to 5,000 ft., Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Upper and Lower Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	. A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. 33 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. Makes a fair quality of wood-pulp with good bleaching power.

323. *Macaranga pustulata*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	. Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	. <i>Mallata</i> , Nep.; <i>Numro</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	. Himalaya from Kumaon eastwards, at 3—6,000 ft., chiefly on old clearings, and often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	. A small tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish red, soft, not durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. 29 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. Temporary huts, fencing, and other rough purposes.

324. *Machilus bombycina*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	. Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	. <i>Soom</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	. Assam, chiefly in the Sibsagar district, Western Duars, Chittagong. Largely cultivated for the rearing of the "Muga" silk-worm.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	. A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, moderately hard, smooth, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. 43 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. Good for tea-boxes, but the wood is not much used as the tree is seldom felled, being one of the food-plants of the "Muga" silk-worm.

[*Machilus Clarkeana*, King, see *M. Gammieana*, King.]325. *Machilus edulis*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dulri</i> , <i>lepchaphal</i> , <i>lepchakawala</i> , Nep.; <i>Phani</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim and Bhutan, 4—8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light greyish brown, moderately hard, smooth, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	41 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes and planking.

326. *Machilus Gammieana*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. Clarkeana</i> , King.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Lali</i> , <i>jagrikat</i> , Nep.; <i>Phamlet</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, 5—8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes and planking.

[*Machilus indica*, Kurz, see *M. odoratissima*, Nees.]327. *Machilus macrantha*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kurma</i> , <i>kroma</i> , <i>gulmavu</i> , Kan.; <i>Gulum</i> , Mar.; <i>Kolla mávu</i> , Tam.; <i>Uravn</i> , <i>aneikuru</i> , Mal.; <i>Ana kuru</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Kromé</i> , Badaga; <i>Iruli</i> , Kader.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> orange brown, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	34 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and boats.

328. *Machilus odoratissima*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i>	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. indica</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dalchini</i> , <i>mith-patta</i> , <i>prora</i> , <i>badror</i> , <i>leddil</i> , Pb.; <i>Kawala</i> , <i>kaula</i> , <i>kaunla</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Indus eastwards, usually at 2—4,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Martaban Hills in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate sized tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, with a twisted grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	40 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following result from tests with three specimens of this wood:—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)...(1) 0·555, (3) 0·596
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „)...(1) 2·05, (2) 1·94, (3) 2·50.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „)...(1) 3·47, (3) 4·02.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E. („ „ „ „)...(1) 530, (3) 594.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, rafters, and planking), and shingles.

329. *Magnolia Campbellii*, HOOK. F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Red Magnolia.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Lal champ</i> , Nep.; <i>Sigumgrip sagok</i> , <i>penré</i> , Lepcha; <i>Pendder</i> , <i>patagari</i> , Bhutia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya, 7—10,000 feet, from Nepal eastwards. Manipur, 8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, very soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	25 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly planking), tea-boxes, and matches.

330. *Magnolia Griffithii*, HOOK. F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Borgahori sopa</i> , <i>pan sopa</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Valleys of Assam and Cachar.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, with alternating layers of soft and moderately hard tissue.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	28 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building.

331. *Magnolia Pealiana*, KING.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Gahori sopa</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Makum forest in Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft and even-grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes.

332. *Magnolia pterocarpa*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>M. sphenocarpa</i> , Wall.; <i>Liriodendron grandiflorum</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Boramthuri sopa</i> , Ass.; <i>Duli champ</i> , Sylhet.
<i>Habitat</i>	Subhimalayan tract from Nepal eastwards; Khasia and Chittagong Hills: Pegu (Kurz).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, rather soft, even-grained, fairly light and strong. Does not bear exposure to wet.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes and planking.

[*Magnolia sphenocarpa*, Wall., see *M. pterocarpa*, Roxb.]

333. *Mallotus philippinensis*, MUELL. ARG.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Rottlera tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Monkey-face tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kamela</i> , <i>kamal</i> , <i>kambal</i> , <i>kúmila</i> , Pb.; <i>Kamila</i> , <i>kaimlar</i> , Kashmir; <i>Rúen</i> , <i>riúna</i> , <i>roina</i> , <i>roli</i> , <i>ohni</i> , <i>roli</i> , <i>rora</i> , <i>raini</i> , Hind.; <i>Kambel</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Rauni</i> , Garhwal; <i>Reoni</i> , Banda; <i>Rauni</i> , <i>rori</i> , C. P.; <i>Púnag</i> , <i>túng</i> , <i>kishur</i> , Beng.; <i>Sinduria</i> , Nep.; <i>Puroa</i> , <i>túkla</i> , Lepcha; <i>Baraiburi</i> , <i>sindurpong</i> , Mechi; <i>Chinderpang</i> , <i>machugan</i> , Gáro; <i>Gangai</i> , <i>puddum</i> , Ass.; <i>Kumala</i> , <i>sinduri</i> , <i>kum kum</i> , <i>gosha</i> , <i>sundragundi</i> , Uriya; <i>Roré</i> , <i>Sonthal</i> ; <i>Dorosindra</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Pondika</i> , Koya; <i>Sendri</i> , Kurku; <i>Senduria</i> , Merwara; <i>Rolli</i> , Jeypore; <i>Gari</i> , <i>kúkú</i> , Berar; <i>Koku</i> , Gond; <i>Roem</i> , <i>kapila</i> , Mar.; <i>Tawthidin</i> , Burm.; <i>Gara sinduri</i> , Kól; <i>Kapli kapila</i> , <i>kanapothu-maram</i> , <i>konas-pottoomaram</i> , <i>kavila</i> , <i>thanittai</i> , <i>kappilipodi</i> , <i>kamila</i> , <i>kemilapoddi-maram</i> , <i>kollupootu</i> , <i>manjanäi</i> , <i>karangu-manjanathi</i> , Tam.; <i>Kumkuma</i> , <i>vassuntagunda</i> , <i>chendra</i> , <i>sinduri</i> , <i>adivigubatadu</i> , <i>pachichettu</i> , <i>vassanta</i> , <i>vassan-thugundi</i> , <i>nagaruthu</i> , <i>adavigubba-thodu</i> , <i>sunda-ragundi</i> , Tel.; <i>Hulichellu</i> , <i>sarnaksari</i> , <i>kurku</i> , <i>kapile</i> , <i>késeri</i> , <i>corungamanje</i> , <i>keseri-mávoo</i> , <i>kunkuma</i> , Kan.; <i>Ponnagam</i> , <i>manjana</i> , <i>kapila</i> , <i>manjanna</i> , <i>ponni</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastwards, Bengal, Central, Western, and Southern India, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> grey to light red, hard, smooth, close-grained, no heart-wood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=631.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Handles of hoes. Suitable for match-boxes, but not for matches.

334. *Mangifera indica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Mango.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Am</i> , <i>amba</i> , <i>amri</i> , <i>ámbi</i> , Hind.; <i>Ghari am</i> , Ass.; <i>Jegachu</i> , <i>bocho</i> , Gáro; <i>Marka</i> , Gond; <i>Úli</i> , Kól; <i>Ama</i> , Baigas; <i>Úl</i> , Sonthal; <i>Maha</i> , Khond; <i>Ambo</i> , <i>u-da</i> , Uriya; <i>Tsaratpang</i> , Magh; <i>Ambe</i> , Kurku; <i>Amba</i> , <i>ambi</i> , Mar.; <i>Maá</i> , <i>maámaram</i> , <i>mangas</i> , Tam.; <i>Mamadi</i> , <i>mamidi</i> , <i>mamid</i> , Tel.; <i>Mavena</i> , <i>mava</i> , <i>mavina</i> , <i>mawu</i> , <i>mavan</i> , <i>mara</i> , <i>mávu</i> , <i>marveen</i> , Kan.; <i>Mávu</i> , <i>mava</i> , <i>mav</i> , Mal.; <i>Thayet</i> , Burm.; <i>Maingida</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Indigenous in Burma, Sikkim, the Nambar forest in Assam, Khasia Hills, Satpura range in Khandeish, and along the Western Ghats. Cultivated throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, in old trees sometimes dark brown with black streaks, hard; in younger trees soft and coarse-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	42 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 399 to 650 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, door and window frames, tea-boxes, opium and indigo boxes, packing cases, cheap furniture, dugout canoes, boat and ship building (chiefly side-planks and decks), Masula boats (Madras), oars (often in the form of blades with bamboo shafts), well-construction, sieve-frames, brush-backs, ploughs, yokes, solid cart-wheels (Bengal), felloes of wheels, and coopers' work; occasionally used for railway carriage furniture.

335. *Mangifera sylvatica*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bun am</i> , Ass.; <i>Lakshmi am</i> , Sylhet; <i>Bagnal</i> , Mechi; <i>Chucki am</i> , Nep.; <i>Katur</i> , Lepcha; <i>Sinninthayet</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Nepal, Sikkim, Eastern Bengal, Khasia Hills, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Large solid cart-wheels (Burma), naves and spokes.

336. *Mansonia Gagei*, J. R. DRUMMOND.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Kalamet</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	South Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	Although the wood is said to be deliciously scented, the only specimen which I have had an opportunity of examining was totally devoid of scent, even when split to expose a fresh surface. The identity of the specimen, which was received from Tenasserim, may, therefore, be considered doubtful. Of the specimen examined the <i>sapwood</i> was whitish, and the <i>heartwood</i> brown, hard, and very close-grained. Pores small. Medullary rays fine, numerous. The weight of this specimen was 55 lbs. per cubic foot. A specimen of <i>Kalamet</i> obtained by Mr. F. B. Manson is thus described by Gamble: "The scent of <i>Kalamet</i> is quite different, to judge by Manson's specimens, from that of true sandalwood. It is rather difficult to describe, but most resembles the bog myrtle of Europe. The structure also differs, for the wood is darker in colour, the pores are larger, and somewhat concentrically arranged, the medullary rays are rather broader, more prominent and fewer, and the annual rings more marked."
<i>Uses</i>	Said to be used as a cosmetic by Burmese ladies, owing to its fragrance.

337. *Marlea begoniæfolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cornaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kakshu</i> , <i>khagshi</i> , <i>ban kimu</i> , <i>garh kinu</i> , Hind.: <i>Garkum</i> , <i>budhal tumbri</i> , U. P.; <i>Bodara</i> , Beas; <i>Padlu</i> , Ravi; <i>Siálu</i> , Chenab; <i>Prot</i> , Kashmir; <i>Tilpattrā</i> , <i>chitpattrā</i> , <i>kurku</i> , Jhelum; <i>Bhutkainju</i> , Jaunsar;

Tumri, Kumaon; *Timil*, Nep.; *Palet*, Lepcha; *Marlea*, *Marliza*, Sylhet; *Tabuya*, Burm.; *Taw-posa*, U. Burma.

<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer ranges up to 6,000 feet., Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Inferior buildings.

338. *Melanorrhœa usitata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Varnish tree of Burma.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kheu</i> , Manipur; <i>Thitsi</i> , Burm.; <i>Soothan</i> , Talaing; <i>Kiahong</i> , Karen.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Manipur and Burma, chiefly in "Indaing" forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red to nearly black, with yellowish streaks, very hard, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=514 (Skinner), 526 (Benson).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building (house-posts, beams and scantlings), ploughs, tool-handles, anchor-stocks, and turning; has been recommended for gunstocks.

339. *Melia Azedarach*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Meliaceæ.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	<i>Persian Lilac</i> , <i>Bastard Cedar</i> , <i>Bead tree</i> .
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Darackh</i> , Kuram Valley; <i>Chein</i> , <i>kachein</i> , Sutilej; <i>Drek</i> , <i>bakáin</i> , <i>bakáyan</i> , <i>betain</i> , <i>deikna</i> , <i>mullanim</i> , <i>bakarja</i> , Hind.; <i>Dek</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Deknoi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Bitan</i> , Kumaon; <i>Denkan</i> , Garhwal; <i>Bitrayan</i> , Dotial; <i>Maha limbo</i> , <i>malla nim</i> , <i>muhli</i> , C. P.; <i>Bakainú</i> , Nep.; <i>Pejri</i> , <i>padrai</i> , Mar.; <i>Vembu</i> , <i>mallay vembu</i> , Tam.; <i>Taraka vepa</i> , <i>yerri vepa</i> , <i>makánim</i> , <i>turuka vepa</i> , Tel.; <i>Bévu</i> , <i>hutchu bevü</i> , <i>chik bévu</i> , <i>hele-bevu</i> , <i>betta bevü</i> , <i>turuka bevü</i> , Kan.; <i>Thamaga</i> , Burm.; <i>Bakrin heb-baen</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Malai vaimboo</i> , Mal.; <i>Potans limbo</i> , Uriya; <i>Bakayun drek</i> , Sind; <i>Vilayati nim</i> , Bombay; <i>Bakam limbodo</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Cultivated throughout India and Burma. Supposed to be indigenous in Baluchistan and the Jhelum Valley in Kashmir.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish-white. <i>Heartwood</i> red, soft, handsome, and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=596 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building, boat-building, furniture, ploughs, yokes, and cigar-boxes.

[*Melia Azadirachta*, Linn., see *M. indica*, Brandis.]340. *Melia composita*, Willd.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>M. robusta</i> , Roxb.; <i>M. dubia</i> , Hiern (not Cav.).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Eisúr</i> , <i>limbarra</i> , <i>nimbarra</i> , Bombay; <i>Dingkurlong</i> , Khasia; <i>Mallay vembu</i> , Tam.; <i>Bévu</i> , <i>betta bevu</i> , <i>kád bevu</i> , <i>heb bevu</i> , Kan.; <i>Labshi</i> , Nep.; <i>Maha limbu</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, up to 6,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Gumsur Hills, Northern Circars, Western Ghats.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-white, soft, with a marked silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	27 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=391 (Bourdillon).
	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made with this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres 478 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 1·358 tons „ „ „
	Co-efficient of transverse strength . 2·550 „ „ „ „
	Co-efficient of elasticity . . . 330·1 „ „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cigar-boxes; suitable for tea-boxes.

[*Melia dubia*, Hiern, see *M. composita*, Willd.]341. *Melia indica*, Brandis.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>M. Azadirachta</i> , Linn.; <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , A. Juss.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Nim, Neem, or Margosa tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Azad-darakht</i> , <i>neb</i> , Pers.; <i>Nim</i> , Hind.; <i>Betain</i> , Kumaon; <i>Agas</i> , Palamow; <i>Limbo</i> , C. P.; <i>Kohumba</i> , Guz.; <i>Nimuri</i> , Sindi; <i>Vepa</i> , <i>veyyam</i> , <i>vempu</i> , <i>vembu</i> , Tam.; <i>Yapa</i> , <i>yepa</i> , <i>taruka</i> , <i>vempa</i> , <i>vepa</i> , Tel.; <i>Tamaka</i> , <i>thinbaw-tamaka</i> , Burm.; <i>Bean</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Bevina</i> , <i>bevu</i> , <i>heb-bevu</i> , <i>kirri bevu</i> , <i>betta-bevan</i> , <i>bemu</i> , <i>kaki-bevu</i> , <i>kai-bevu</i> , Kan.; <i>Veppu</i> , <i>vepu</i> , Mal.; <i>Limbo</i> , <i>limma</i> , Uriya; <i>Limb</i> , <i>nimbay</i> , <i>nim</i> , <i>nimuri</i> , <i>bal nimb</i> , <i>baka-yan</i> , <i>limba</i> , <i>kadukhajur</i> , <i>limacha-jhada</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Wild in the dry zone of Burma, and probably also in the dry forests of the Carnatic and parts of the Deccan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized to large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> red, hard, close-grained, scented, resembling mahogany; durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs.

Strength Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made on this wood :—

Resistance to shearing along the fibres .	478 lbs. per sq. in.
Crushing stress	1·358 tons „ „ „
Co-efficient of transverse strength .	2·550 „ „ „ „
Co-efficient of elasticity	330·1 „ „ „ „

The wood experimented with was exceptionally light, and therefore these figures are probably below the average.

Chief Uses House-building (posts, beams, door and window frames), furniture, carts, axles, yokes, naves and felloes, ship and boat building, helms and oars, ploughs, oil-mills, cigar-boxes, and carved Hindu idols.

[*Melia robusta*, Roxb., see *M. composita*, Willd.]

[*Memecylon capitellatum*, Linn., see *M. edule*, Roxb.]

342. *Memecylon edule*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Melastomaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>M. umbellatum</i> , Burm.; <i>M. tinctorium</i> , Koenig; <i>M. ramiflorum</i> , Lam.; <i>M. capitellatum</i> , Linn.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Nirása</i> , <i>nirasu</i> , <i>niraso</i> , Uriya; <i>Anjun</i> , <i>anjuni</i> , <i>anjani</i> , <i>kurpa</i> , Bombay; <i>Kaya</i> , <i>kayan</i> , <i>kassan</i> , <i>kayanchedi</i> , Tam.; <i>Midalli</i> , <i>alli</i> , <i>pedda alli</i> , <i>kukkali</i> , Tel.; <i>Udatalli</i> , <i>gandukepalagida</i> , <i>harchari</i> , <i>archeti</i> , <i>lakhonde</i> , Kan.; <i>Kashava</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Peninsula of India, chiefly on the coast, Orissa, Assam, Sylhet, Tenasserim, usually in evergreen or semi-evergreen scrub.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, very hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts and combs.

[*Memecylon ramiflorum*, Lam., see *M. edule*, Roxb.]

[*Memecylon tinctorium*, Koenig, see *M. edule*, Roxb.]

[*Memecylon umbellatum*, Burm., see *M. edule*, Roxb.]

[*Mesua coromandelina*, Wight, see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

343. *Mesua ferrea*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Guttiferæ.
------------------------------	------------

<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>M. coromandelina</i> , Wight; <i>M. pedunculata</i> , Wight; <i>M. speciosa</i> , Choisy; <i>M. Roxburghii</i> , Wight; <i>M. sclerophylla</i> , Thw.; <i>M. pulchella</i> , Pl. and Trian.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Nagesar</i> , Beng.; <i>Nahor</i> , Ass.; <i>Nageshvaro</i> , <i>nagesworo</i> , Uriya; <i>Naga kesara</i> , Tel.; <i>Nang</i> , Tinnevely; <i>Nagchampa</i> , Mar.; <i>Naga-sampige</i> , <i>kesara</i> , Kan.; <i>Irupu mara</i> , <i>atha</i> , Coorg; <i>Peri</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Surli</i> , Kader; <i>Kaing-go</i> , Magh; <i>Naksher</i> , Mechi; <i>Gangaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Nangal</i> , <i>malai-nangal</i> , <i>nangu</i> , <i>naka</i> , <i>siru-nagaypoo</i> , <i>surli</i> , <i>malai-naval</i> , <i>irul</i> , Tam.; <i>Behetta champagam</i> , <i>vainavu</i> , <i>vyla pere</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Duars, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong. Upper Burma, Tenasserim, Andamans, West and South India. Usually in evergreen forest. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, extremely hard, and very strong and durable. Its extreme hardness and weight make it somewhat difficult to extract and to convert. In the Andamans it usually squares up to 30 feet and 1 foot siding, though double these dimensions has been obtained. It should not be used unless well seasoned, as it is liable to warp and split if used green.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	Varies from 60 to 80 lbs.; average probably about 70 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies in recorded tests from 951 to 1,053. Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following figures in three experiments with Andamans wood :—
Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)	
(1) 0·876,	
(2) 1·000,	
(3) 1·160.	
Crushing „ „ „ „ („ „ „ „) (1) 6·60,	
(2) 5·92,	
(3) 6·52.	
Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 12·18,	
(2) 9·23,	
(3) 10·93.	
Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 1,300,	
(2) 1,140,	
(3) 1,180.	
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Bridge-construction, railway sleepers, piles, house-building (posts, beams, and thick scantlings, not boards or thin scantlings owing to tendency to split), heavy furniture, carts, axles, yokes, shafts, ploughs, dugout canoes, helms, oars, and masts of boats, well-construction, tool-handles, hookahs, and gunstocks; has been tried for service rifle stocks, but was found too heavy and difficult to work; suitable for trial for paving-blocks; has been tried on the Burma Railways for ballast waggon bodies with some success, though it is reported to have warped badly.

[*Mesua pedunculata*, Wight, see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

[*Mesua pulchella*, Pl. and Trian, see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

[*Mesua Roxburghii*, Wight, see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

[*Mesua sclerophylla*, Thw., see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

[*Mesua speciosa*, Choisy, see *M. ferrea*, Linn.]

[*Michelia aurantiaca*, Wall., see *M. Champaca*, Linn.]

344. *Michelia Cathcartii*, Hook. F. AND TH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kala champ</i> , <i>titi champ</i> , Nep.; <i>Atokdúng</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim Himalaya, 5—7,000 feet; Naga Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark, greenish, when fresh, olive-brown when dry; moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	41 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes and planking.

345. *Michelia Champaca*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. aurantiaca</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Champ</i> , <i>champa</i> , Hind.; <i>Oulia champ</i> , Tam.; <i>Tita sopa</i> , Ass.; <i>Champa</i> , <i>champaca</i> , Beng.; <i>Shimbu</i> , <i>shembuga</i> , <i>sempangam</i> , <i>chambagam</i> , <i>shanbugam</i> , Tam.; <i>Champakamu</i> , <i>champakam</i> , <i>sampenga</i> , <i>kanchanam</i> , Tel.; <i>Kud champa</i> , Mar.; <i>Champakam</i> , Mal.; <i>Saga</i> , <i>sagawa</i> , Burm.; <i>Sampige</i> , <i>kola sampige</i> , <i>sampaghy</i> , <i>champige</i> , Kan.; <i>Rae champo</i> , <i>champo</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Wild in Nepal, Sikkim, Eastern Himalaya, Assam, Burma, the Western Ghats, and the southern portion of the Peninsula (Beddome). Cultivated in the moister parts of India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> light olive-brown, soft, even-grained, with a shining silver-grain on a radial section. Very durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	36 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 561 to 642 in recorded tests. Prof. Unwin obtained in 1899 the following figures from tests with Ceylon wood:—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres (lbs. per sq. in.) 753
	Crushing stress (tons per sq. in.) 1.570
	Transverse strength (" " " ") 3.488
	Coefficient of elasticity (" " " ") 502.15
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly planking and door-panels), furniture, carriage-building, yokes, dugout canoes, oars, ploughs, carving and turning, and general carpentry.

346. *Michelia excelsa*, BL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> — . .	<i>Bara champ, safed champ, seti champ</i> , Nep. ; <i>Sigugrip, penré</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Gók</i> , Bhutia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya, 5—8,000 feet, Khasia and Naga Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> small, white or grey. <i>Heartwood</i> olive-brown, glossy, yellow when freshly cut ; wood soft, very durable. Has an unpleasant smell when freshly cut.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	33 lbs. (average of three specimens).
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results in tests of three specimens from Darjeeling :—

Shearing strength along the grain	(tons per sq. in.)—(2) 0·573 ; (3) 0·316.
Crushing „ „ „ „	(„ „ „ „)—(2) 2·27 ; (3) 2·75.
Bending strength	(„ „ „ „)—(1) 4·21 ; (2) 4·85.
Stiffness from bending tests, E	(„ „ „ „)—(1) 500 ; (2) 532.

<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (planking, door and window frames, etc.), furniture, carving and turning.
-----------------------------	--

347. *Michelia nilagirica*, ZENK.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. pulneyensis</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Pila champa</i> , Hind., Mar. ; <i>Shembugha</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of Southern India above 5,000 feet. Common in the Nilgiri “sholas”.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> yellow when fresh, turning olive-brown : moderately hard, smooth.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	38 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building.

348. *Michelia oblonga*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Sopa, phul-sopa, bor-sopa</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Khasia Hills and Sylhet, at low altitudes.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large tree. <i>Wood</i> white or greyish white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes, planking, rough furniture, and dugout canoes.

[*Michelia pulneyensis*, Wight, see *M. nilagirica*, Zenk.]

[*Microelus Roepertianus*, W. & A., see *Bischofia javanica*, Blume.]

349. *Miliusa velutina*, Hook. F. AND TH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anonaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dom-sál</i> , Hind.; <i>Daulo</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gau sál</i> , <i>guá sál</i> , Garhwal; <i>Kari</i> , <i>barhi kharrei</i> , <i>kajrauta</i> , <i>iler</i> , Oudh, C. P.; <i>Karikaput</i> , Koderma; <i>Peddachilka dúdúga</i> , <i>nalla dúdúga</i> , Tel.; <i>Cmé</i> , <i>ombé</i> , Singbhum; <i>Kāna-kaitha</i> , <i>kana-kyitha</i> , Mal.; <i>Tellachilka</i> , <i>dudigu</i> , <i>maidz</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Thabutkyi</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Central India, Chota Nagpore, Northern Circars, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree; in Burma a large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow when fresh cut, turning grey or greyish-brown when dry, moderately hard, easily worked and fairly durable, but liable to warp and crack.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 to 50 lbs. as a rule.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 833 to 847 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Temporary buildings, carts, shafts, agricultural implements, yokes, cars, and spear-shafts.

[*Millettia leucantha*, Kurz, see *M. pendula*, Bth.]

350. *Millettia pendula*, BTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. leucantha</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Thinwin</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Deciduous forests in Burma, chiefly near streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> purplish-black, beautifully streaked, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	66 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cross-pieces of harrows.

351. *Millingtonia hortensis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Bignonia suberosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Indian Cork tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Nimi chambeli</i> , <i>akas-ním</i> , Hind., Mar.; <i>Nimchamali</i> , Cawnpore; <i>Kát malli</i> , <i>pádiri</i> , <i>maramalle</i> , <i>karkmaram</i> , <i>vennattipon</i> , Tam.; <i>Kula ním</i> , Berar; <i>Egayit</i> , Burm.; <i>Karak</i> , <i>kaki</i> , <i>boddumalli</i> , <i>patsaganeru</i> , Tel.; <i>Biratu</i> , Kan.; <i>Simaronabili</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Believed to be indigenous in Burma. Much cultivated in gardens and avenues in India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, soft; should be cut up green, or it will become discoloured.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	.	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	. . .	P=610 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. . .	Brush-backs ; suitable for tea-boxes and light furniture.

[*Milnea Roxburghii*, Wight, see *Aglaia Roxburghiana*, Miq.]

[*Mimosa amara*, Roxb., see *Albizzia amara*, Boivin.]

[*Mimosa arabica*, Lam., see *Acacia arabica*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa Catechu*, Linn., see *Acacia Catechu*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa Catechuoides*, Roxb., see *Acacia Catechu*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa cinerea*, Roxb., see *Dichrostachys cinerea*, W. & A.]

[*Mimosa dulcis*, Roxb., see *Pithecolobium dulce*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa dumosa*, Roxb., see *Acacia modesta*, Wall.]

[*Mimosa elata*, Roxb., see *Albizzia procera*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa ferruginea*, Roxb., see *Acacia ferruginea*, DC.]

[*Mimosa Latronum*, Roxb., see *Acacia Latronum*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa leucophlœa*, Roxb., see *Acacia leucophlœa*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa lucida*, Roxb., see *Albizzia lucida*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa obovata*, Roxb., see *Acacia modesta*, Wall.]

[*Mimosa odoratissima*, see *Albizzia odoratissima*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa procera*, Roxb., see *Albizzia procera*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa pulchella*, Roxb., see *Albizzia amara*, Boivin.]

[*Mimosa Sirissa*, Roxb., see *Albizzia Lebbek*, Benth.]

[*Mimosa stipulacea*, Roxb., see *Albizzia stipulata*, Boivin.]

[*Mimosa Sundra*, Roxb., see *Acacia Catechu*, Willd.]

[*Mimosa xylocarpa*, Roxb., see *Xylia dolabriformis*, Benth.]

352. *Mimusops Elengi*, LINN.

Natural order . . . Sapotaceæ.

Vernacular Names . . . *Bukal*, *bohl*, Beng., Mar.; *Mulsari*, *maulser*, *maulsari*, Hind.; *Khiri kirakuli*, Uriya; *Pal*, Palkonda; *Magadam*, *mahila*, *makil*, *mukalai*, *vilva-pattiri*, Tam.; *Pogada*, *pagada*, Tel.; *Bokal*, *buckhul*, *bakul*, *boklu*, *kallale*, *bagala*, *mugali*, *bakkala*, *renge*, *bokli*, *renje*, *bagalamara*, *pagade*, Kan.; *Barsoli*, Meywar; *Vavoli*, *wovali*, *ovalli*, *owli*, Mar.; *Elengi*, *elenji*, Mal.; *Kaya*, *chaya*, Burm.; *Nange*, Mysore; *Borsali*, Guz.

Habitat Indian Peninsula from the Northern Circars southwards on the east and from the Konkan southwards on the west, Andamans, Martaban, Tenasserim. Frequently cultivated.

Description of tree and wood A large evergreen tree. *Sapwood* reddish brown. *Heartwood* dark red, very hard, close and even grained, strong and durable, takes a good polish.

Weight per cubic foot . 60 lbs.

Strength P = 632 (Skinner).

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 1·380,
(2) 1·220,
(3) 1·390.

Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 5·18,
(2) 4·92,
(3) 4·93.

Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 10·65,
(2) 10·00,
(3) 10·48.

Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 1,029,
(2) 1,106,
(3) 1,100.

These figures show that this is one of the strongest woods known, particularly as regards resistance to shearing and to bending.

Chief Uses House-building (posts, beams and rafters, door and window frames, planking, etc.), bridge-construction, piles, carts, shafts, axles, naves of wheels, boats, rice-pounders, cabinet-work, and walking-sticks.

353. *Mimusops hexandra*, ROXB.

Natural order Sapotaceæ.

Synonym *M. indica*, A. DC.

Vernacular Names . . . *Khiri*, *khirni*, Hind.; *Rain*, Meywar; *Khiri*, *kirakuli*, Uriya; *Ranjana*, *raini*, *khirni*, Mar.; *Raini*, Gondi; *Pala*, *palle*, *palle panlo*, *palla pandu*, Tel.; *Palla*, *pallai-maram*, *Kanun-palle*, *pala*, *palai*, *kanupalai*, Tam.; *Pal*, Palkonda; *Pakkila*, Kan.

Habitat Dry forests of the Deccan, Circars, Orissa, and the Carnatic, Pachmarhi Hills, Chanda, Gujarat, Khandesh.

Description of tree and wood A large or small evergreen tree. *Wood* red, very hard, close and even grained, tough and very durable; takes a good polish.

Weight per cubic foot . 65 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P = 944 (Skinner), 1,052 (Mendis).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, bridge-construction, bridge and wharf piles, boats, ploughs, harrows, oil-presses, sugar-mills, carts, carriages, and waggons, tool-handles, and turning.

[*Mimusops indica*, A. DC., see *M. hexandra*, Roxb.]

[*Mimusops indica*, Kurz, see *M. littoralis*, Kurz.]

354. *Mimusops littoralis*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. indica</i> , Kurz.
<i>English Name</i>	Andaman Bullet wood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Katpali</i> , Burm.; <i>Dogola</i> , mowha, And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Andamans, Cocos and Nicobar Islands, forming nearly pure forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, very hard and close-grained, smooth, durable but apt to split; difficult to cut and saw. A handsome wood, which takes a good polish.

Weight per cubic foot 66 lbs.

Strength P varies from 779 to 1,266 in recorded tests.

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)	(1) 0.477,
	(2) 0.820,
	(3) 0.800.
Crushing strength	(1) 3.06,
	(2) 2.82,
	(3) 3.44.
Bending strength	(1) 4.03,
	(2) 6.51,
	(3) 5.70.
Stiffness from bending tests, E	(1) 534,
	(2) 750,
	(3) 636.

Chief Uses House-posts, bridge-construction, and piles; reported to be used for sleepers in the Andamans, presumably for the forest tramway.

[*Molinæa canescens*, Roxb., see *Hemigyrosa canescens*, Thw.]

[*Morinda citrifolia*, Bedd. (not Linn.), see *M. tinctoria*, Roxb.]

[*Morinda exserta*, Roxb., see *M. tinctoria*, Roxb.]

[*Morinda leiantha*, Kurz, see *M. tinctoria*, Roxb.]

355. *Morinda tinctoria*, Roxb.

Natural order Rubiaceæ.

<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>M. citrifolia</i> , Bedd.; <i>M. exserta</i> , Roxb.; <i>M. leiantha</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Al, ach</i> , Hind.; <i>Alleri, alladi</i> , Panch Mehals; <i>Hardi</i> , Nep.; <i>Nuna, manjanatti, manchavana</i> , Tam.; <i>Ainshi</i> , Konkan; <i>Achu</i> , Uriya; <i>Ali, Gondi</i> ; <i>Aschu, atzu</i> , Khond; <i>Chekka</i> , Reddi; <i>Sali, chaili</i> , Kól; <i>Maddi, togaru</i> , Tel.; <i>Nibasè, nyaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Manjanatti, cadapilva</i> , Mal.; <i>Mulgal</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India south of the Gangetic plain, and in Bengal, Assam, and Burma, usually in dry forests, and in Burma in Indaing forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, or yellow with red streaks, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	41 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=410 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Yokes, combs, plates and similar utensils.

356. *Morus alba*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Moraceæ).
<i>English Name</i>	White Mulberry.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tút, túl, túlklu, chinni, chún, tunt, tútri, tuntri</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in Northern and Western Asia. Cultivated in Northern India, Baluchistan, Afghanistan, and Kashmir, in the plains and the Himalayas up to 11,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> yellow or yellowish brown, darkening on exposure, hard, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, furniture, boats, agricultural implements, and turning.

[*Morus cuspidata*, Wall., see *M. lævigata*, Wall.]

357. *Morus indica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Moraceæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Indian Mulberry.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tút</i> , Pb.; <i>Tútri, sia tut, sia tunt</i> , Hind.; <i>Tút</i> , Kashmir; <i>Siahtút</i> , Kumaon; <i>tút</i> , Beng.; <i>Chota kimbu</i> , Nep.; <i>Mekrap</i> , Lepcha; <i>Nuni, meshkuri</i> , Ass.; <i>Tút, ambat</i> , Mar.; <i>Posa</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and Himalaya from Kashmir to Sikkim, up to 7,000 feet (4,000 feet in Sikkim), Shan Hills in Burma at 4,000 feet; cultivated in Northern India and in the Nilgiris.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> yellow, often with darker streaks, turning orange brown on exposure, hard, with a handsome silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs.

<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, furniture, tea-boxes, and various sporting requisites (cricket stumps and bails, hockey blades, and tennis, badminton, and racquet bat presses).
---------------------------	--

358. *Morus lævigata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Moraceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>M. cuspidata</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tút</i> , Hind.; <i>Kimbu</i> , Nep.; <i>Nambyong</i> , Lepcha; <i>Singtok</i> , <i>sentu</i> , Bhutia; <i>Bola</i> , <i>malaing</i> , <i>tawpwèsa</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from Kumaon eastwards, up to 4,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Shan Hills and hills of Martaban and Tenasserim in Burma. Cultivated as far north as Lahore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellow. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish brown, darkening on exposure, hard, close-grained, with a beautiful lustre and a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, furniture, oars, cart shafts, yokes, carving and turning.

359. *Morus serrata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Urticaceæ (Moraceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Karún</i> , <i>krún</i> , <i>tút</i> , <i>káura</i> , <i>tunt</i> , <i>túlukúl</i> , <i>sóu</i> , <i>án</i> , <i>shta</i> , <i>chimu</i> , <i>kimu</i> , <i>himu</i> , N. W. Him.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya from Kashmir to Kumaon, at 4—9,000 feet. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, small. <i>Heartwood</i> yellow or brown, darkening on exposure, moderately hard, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	36 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Furniture, carving (Simla), cabinet work, agricultural implements, toys, gunstocks, and various sporting requisites (frames of tennis, racquet, and badminton bats, blades of hockey-sticks, and cricket stumps and bails).

360. *Murraja exotica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Satinwood (Andamans).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Marchula</i> , <i>juti</i> , <i>a'ul</i> , Hind.; <i>Marchi</i> , Kumaon; <i>Juti mersolo</i> , <i>márchula</i> , Garhwal; <i>Bilgár</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Kamini</i> , Beng.; <i>Otli</i> , <i>otabi</i> , Kól; <i>Raket-berár</i> , Gondi; <i>Simali</i> , Nep.; <i>Shitzem</i> , Lepcha; <i>Machalla</i> , And.; <i>Mókso-ngayók</i> , Burm.; <i>Korepak</i> , <i>karee benva</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Konji</i> , <i>seemai konjee</i> , <i>karu-happlai</i> , <i>verali</i> , Tam.; <i>Naga golunga</i> , <i>karepaku</i> , <i>karivepa</i> , <i>karivepaku</i> , Tel.; <i>Karubevansoppu</i> , <i>angarakanagida</i> , <i>pandri</i> , Kan.; <i>Han mircho</i> , Uriya; <i>Kunti</i> , <i>chalajuti</i> , <i>marahulajuti</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Jumna to Assam, Burma, hills of the Peninsula, Andamans.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow, very hard, close-grained, resembling boxwood; apt to crack in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	62 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens from the Andamans:—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) . (1) 1·230, (2) 1·400, (3) 1·490.
	Crushing „ „ „ „ („ „ „ „) . (1) 4·55, (2) 5·27, (3) 4·47.
	Bending „ „ „ „ („ „ „ „) . (1) 7·00, (2) 7·49, (3) 6·09.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 753, (2) 898, (3) 688.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cabinet-work, tool-handles, and walking-sticks; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

361. *Murraya Königii*, SPR.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Bergera Königii</i> , LINN.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Gandla</i> , <i>gandhela</i> , <i>gandi</i> , <i>bowala</i> , Pb.; <i>Harri</i> , <i>katnim</i> , Hind.; <i>Gonti</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gondela</i> , <i>gani</i> , Garhwal; <i>Barsanga</i> , Beng.; <i>Chanangi</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Gant</i> , Banda; <i>Humwah</i> , Mechi; <i>Karsepak</i> , <i>karepak</i> , <i>karepaku</i> , <i>kari-vepa</i> , <i>karivepaku</i> , Tel.; <i>Kyaung thwè</i> , Burm.; <i>Kamwepila</i> , <i>karivempu</i> , <i>kongi</i> , <i>karuwapilay</i> , <i>kariveppila</i> , Tam.; <i>Kari-bevu</i> , <i>kuri-bevu</i> , <i>sannaturuku vembu</i> , <i>chittunde</i> , <i>kakibevu</i> , Kan.; <i>Mirsinga</i> , Mal.; <i>Karhi-nimb</i> , <i>kudia nim</i> , <i>poospala</i> , <i>karhepah</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Ravi eastwards, Assam, Chittagong, Burma, Southern and Western India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-white, hard, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	43 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements.

362. *Myristica Irya*, GAERTN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myristicaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Black Chuglam (in the Andamans).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Maloh</i> , Burm.; <i>Mutwindá</i> , <i>chuglam</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Tenasserim and the Andamans.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark olive-grey, hard, close-grained, handsome, seasons well and takes a good polish.	
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	52 lbs. (one specimen).	
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—	
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)	(1) 0·878, (2) 0·990, (3) 0·642.
	Crushing „ „ („ „ „ „)	(1) 3·78, (2) 4·28, (3) 4·57.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „)	(1) 7·62, (2) 7·27, (3) 7·35.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „)	(1) 880, (2) 806, (3) 870.

Chief Uses . . . Furniture ; handsome furniture wood, worthy of attention.

363. *Myristica malabarica*, LAMK.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myristicaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	False nutmeg.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kánagi</i> , <i>rampatri</i> , Kan. ; <i>Shola vengai</i> , Kader ; <i>Páthiri</i> , <i>ponnam panu</i> , Mal. ; <i>Kat jadikai</i> , <i>kat jathikai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Jangli jaiphal</i> , <i>ranjaiphal</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests at the foot of the Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish grey, moderately hard, not durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=460 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

364. *Myrsine semiserrata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrsinææ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Parwana</i> , <i>Kúngkúng</i> , <i>gogsa</i> , <i>bamora</i> , <i>gaunta</i> , Hind. ; <i>Chupra</i> , <i>bains</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Gaderi</i> , <i>gaunt</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Bilsi</i> , <i>beresi</i> , <i>kalikatha</i> , <i>bilauni</i> , Nep. ; <i>Tungcheong</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Beas River to Bhutan, at 3—9,600 feet, Khasia Hills, Nattaung Hills of Martaban at 6—7,500 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	51 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Axe-handles and general carpentry.

- [*Nageia bracteata*, Kurz, see *Podocarpus neriifolia*, Don.]
- [*Nageia Putranjiva*, Roxb., see *Putranjiva Roxburghii*, Wall.]
- [*Nauclea Cadamba*, Roxb., see *Anthocephalus Cadamba*, Miq.]
- [*Nauclea cordifolia*, Willd., see *Adina cordifolia*, Hook. f.]
- [*Nauclea Griffithii*, Hav., see *Adina Griffithii*, Hook. f.]
- [*Nauclea parvifolia*, Willd., see *Stephegyne parvifolia* Korth.]
- [*Nauclea rotundifolia*, Roxb., see *Stephegyne diversifolia*, Hook. f.]
- [*Nauclea sessilifolia*, Roxb., see *Adina sessilifolia*, Hook. f.]
- [*Neerija dichotoma*, Roxb., see *Elæodendron Roxburghii*, W. & A.]
- [*Nerium tinctorium*, Roxb., see *Wrightia tinctoria*, Br.]
- [*Nerium tomentosum*, Roxb., see *Wrightia tomentosa*, Röm. & Sch.]

365. *Nyssa sessiliflora*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cornaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Daphniphyllopsis capitata</i> , Kurz; <i>Ilex daphniphylloides</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kalay, chilauni</i> , Nep.; <i>Tumbrang</i> , Lepcha; <i>Pani kadam</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim and Bhutan, 5—7,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Cachar, hills east of Toungoo in Burma, 4—6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	39 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and tea-boxes.

366. *Ochna squarrosa*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ochnaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sunari, kukka mogi, yerra-jûri</i> , Tel.; <i>Chilanti, silandu</i> , Tam.; <i>Narole, mudah</i> , Kan.; <i>Koniari, nobunisero</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests of the Indian Peninsula, Burma, and Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks; suitable for inlaying and carving if carefully seasoned.

[*Ochrocarpus nervosus*, Kurz, see *O. siamensis*, T. And.]

367. *Ochrocarpus siamensis*, T. AND.

<i>Natural order</i>	Guttiferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	Includes <i>O. nervosus</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Talapî, tarapi</i> , Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, sometimes in <i>Indaing</i> forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	61 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (planks and scantlings), boat-building, dugout canoes, and solid cart-wheels.

368. *Odina Wodier*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Lannea grandis</i> , Engler.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kiamil</i> , <i>kimúl</i> , <i>kamlái</i> , <i>kaimal</i> , <i>kashmala</i> , <i>jhingan</i> , <i>mohi</i> , <i>mowen</i> , <i>mohin</i> , <i>moyen</i> , <i>moyna</i> , <i>mowai</i> , <i>gingan</i> , Hind. ; <i>Gunj</i> , Bundelkhand ; <i>Jigna</i> , Oudh ; <i>Garja</i> , Bijeragogarh ; <i>Bara dabdabbi</i> , <i>halloray</i> , Nep ; <i>Jiyal</i> , <i>lohar bhadi</i> , Beng. ; <i>Gol</i> , Ajmere, Merwara ; <i>Wodier</i> , <i>odyanmaram</i> , <i>wude</i> , <i>udi</i> , <i>udia</i> , <i>uthi</i> , <i>odi</i> , <i>odia</i> , Tam. ; <i>Gumpini</i> , <i>gumpani</i> , <i>gumpina</i> , <i>gumpna</i> , <i>gumpan</i> , <i>dumpini</i> , <i>dumpri</i> , <i>dumper</i> , <i>dumperti</i> , Tel. ; <i>Kaikra</i> , <i>gumpri</i> , <i>dupri</i> , <i>gharri</i> , Gondi ; <i>Kekeda</i> , Kurku ; <i>Shimti</i> , <i>gugul</i> , <i>godda</i> , <i>goddel</i> , <i>godan</i> , <i>púníl</i> , <i>gojal</i> , <i>dumpili</i> , Kan. ; <i>Moi</i> , <i>maja</i> , <i>moye</i> , <i>shembat</i> , <i>shimbat</i> , <i>shimti</i> , Mar. ; <i>Jir</i> , <i>jiyál</i> , Monghyr ; <i>Dowka</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Nanam</i> , Kól ; <i>Dowkagia</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Moi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Dopé</i> , Khond ; <i>Hneingpyoing</i> , Magh ; <i>Nabè</i> , <i>hnabè</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kolandu</i> , <i>gumpengi</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Annakara</i> , <i>uthi</i> , <i>kalayam</i> , <i>kalasan</i> , Mal. ; <i>Sorupotri</i> , <i>moi</i> , <i>mohi</i> , <i>gangadimohi</i> , <i>e-mu</i> , Uriya ; <i>Moina</i> , Bombay.

<i>Habitat</i>	In deciduous forests throughout the greater part of India and Burma, also in the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, pale coloured. <i>Heartwood</i> light red when fresh cut, turning reddish-brown on exposure, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 281 to 821 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly planking), packing-cases, common furniture, carts, wheel-spokes, yokes, oil-presses, rice-pounders, plough-shafts, water-pipes, water-troughs, well-construction, dugout canoes, ribs and helms of boats, spear-shafts, combs, bowls, jars and other utensils, carving and turning, coopers' work, and mining timber (Mohpani colliery) ; makes wood-pulp of somewhat inferior quality but good bleaching power ; has been tried for railway-sleepers, without success. Very good for matches ; good for inside match-boxes, but not for outside boxes.

[*Olea cuspidata*, Wall., see *O. ferruginea*, Royle.]369. *Olea ferruginea*, ROYLE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Oleaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>O. cuspidata</i> , Wall.
<i>English Name</i>	Indian Olive.

Vernacular Name . . .	<i>Khwan, shwan</i> , Trans-Indus; <i>Zaitún</i> , Afgh.; <i>Ko, kohu, kao, kau, wi</i> , Pb.; <i>Kau</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kahu, khau</i> , Sind.
Habitat	Baluchistan, Afghanistan, Suliman and Salt Ranges, Sind, Western Himalaya from the Jumna westwards, up to 6,000 feet,
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish. <i>Heartwood</i> light brown or olive brown to nearly black, clouded, very hard, smooth, close and even-grained, polishes well and is handsome.
Weight per cubic foot .	73 lbs.
Chief Uses	House-building (Baluchistan), agricultural implements, combs, cotton-cleaning and spinning machines (Punjab), axe-handles, walking-sticks, and turnery; suitable for inlaying and fancy work, and a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

370. *Olea glandulifera*, WALL.

Natural order	Oleaceæ.
Synonym	<i>O. paniculata</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Names . .	<i>Gulili, raban, sira, phalsh</i> , Pb.; <i>Gair, gaild</i> , Garhwal; <i>Galdu, garúr, gairinda</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gaduli</i> , Dotial; <i>Kunthay</i> , Badaga.
Habitat	Outer Himalaya from Kashmir to Nepal, from 1,900 to 6,000 feet, Nilgiri, Anamalai, and Bababudan Hills, Coorg.
Description of tree and wood	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-grey, hard, durable, takes a good polish.
Weight per cubic foot .	56 lbs.
Chief Uses	Building, agricultural implements, and turnery.

[*Olea paniculata*, Roxb., see *O. glandulifera*, Wall.][*Ornitrophe aporetica*, Roxb., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.][*Ornitrophe* Cobbe, Willd., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.][*Ornitrophe glabra*, Roxb., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.][*Ornitrophe serrata*, Roxb., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.][*Ornitrophe villosa*, Roxb., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.]371. *Oroxylum indicum*, BENTH.

Natural order	Bignoniaceæ.
Synonyms	<i>Calosanthès indica</i> , Bl.; <i>Bignonia indica</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Names . .	<i>Mulin, mirianga, sori, tatpalang, tatmorang</i> , Pb.; <i>Ullu, arlu, kharkath, pharkath, sauna, sanna, assar sauna, shyona</i> , Hind.; <i>Tungla, phar-kath-sellu</i> , Garhwal; <i>Pharri</i> , Kumaon; <i>Tattunua</i> , C. P.; <i>Phalgatetu, phalangatetu</i> , Melghat; <i>Totilla, karamkanda</i> , Nep.; <i>Kering, Gáro; cherpong</i> ,

Mechi; *Sozong*, Rajbanshi; *Sona*, Hazaribagh; *Sanpatti*, Monghyr; *Bana-hata*, Sonthal; *Dantkura*, Mal Pahari; *Arengibannu*, Kól; *Sone-patta*, Kharwar; *Doheri*, Khond; *Pampani*, Reddi; *Pomponia*, *phunphuna*, Uriya; *Pana*, *vanga*, *achi*, *arlanthei*, *arandei*, Tam.; *Pamania*, *pampini*, *pampana*, *dundillum*, *dondlup*, Tel.; *Dhatte*, Gondi; *Tetu*, *taitu*, Mar.; *Palaga-payani*, Mal.; *Chorikonnan*, Trav. Hills; *Kyaungya*, Burm.; *Baladah*, And.; *Tetu*, *bunepalé*, Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India and Burma, and in the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, soft; no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	30 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	An inferior timber, little used for anything except for temporary huts, reported to be used in Chittagong for beams, planking, and scantlings.

372. *Ostodes paniculata*, BL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bepari</i> , <i>mya</i> , Nep.; <i>Palok</i> , Lepcha; <i>Yebadon-gale</i> , Upper Burma (Ruby Mines Dist.).
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, at 2—6,000 feet; Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Burma in the hills east of Toungoo and in the Ruby Mines District of Upper Burma in evergreen forest at 6—7,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	26 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking.

373. *Ougeinia dalbergioides*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Dalbergia ougeinensis</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Sandan</i> , <i>sannan</i> , <i>asainda</i> , <i>tinnas</i> , <i>tunuj</i> , <i>tinsa</i> , Hind.; <i>Shánjan</i> , <i>pánan</i> , Oudh; <i>Sandan pipili</i> , Nep.; <i>Bandhona</i> , <i>bhandono</i> , Uriya; <i>Kala palás</i> , <i>tewas</i> , <i>tiwas</i> , Mar.; <i>Tewas</i> , <i>ruthu</i> , Melghát; <i>Panan</i> , Monghyr; <i>Ruta</i> , Kól; <i>Rót</i> , Sonthal; <i>Pannan</i> , Koderma; <i>Jaru</i> , Khond; <i>Eru</i> , Koya; <i>Chichera</i> , Reddi; <i>Sér</i> , <i>sairu</i> , <i>shermana</i> , <i>tinsai</i> , Gondi; <i>Dargu</i> , <i>tella motku</i> , Tel.; <i>Kari mutal</i> , <i>betta honné</i> , <i>nay ponne</i> , <i>kuri mutal</i> , Kan.; <i>Tewsa</i> , Bhil; <i>Rutok</i> , <i>ruthu</i> , Kurku; <i>Tunnnia</i> , Banswara; <i>Telus</i> , Khandésh.
<i>Habitat</i>	Northern and Central India, Lower Himalaya from the Jhelum to Bhutan up to 5,000 feet, Behar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the Circars down to the Godavari, the Bombay Presidency down to South Kanara, occasional in the Southern Deccan, Mysore, and the northern slopes of the Nilgiris.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey, small. <i>Heartwood</i> light brown or reddish brown, mottled, hard, close-grained, tough and strong; and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	55 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=835. (Talbot, mean of 6 specimens).

<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (chiefly posts), cart and carriage building, shafts, yokes, axles, cart-wheel naves, spokes and felloes, naves of solid cart-wheels (Singhbhum), furniture, ploughs and other agricultural implements, naves of spinning-wheels (Madras), well-construction, palanquin-poles, tent-pegs, boat-building, oars, handles of axes and other tools, carving and turning, and coopers' work; one of the best woods hitherto tried for "lager-bier" casks and hogsheads.
-------------------	--

[*Pajanelia multijuga*, Kurz, see *P. Rheedii*, DC.]

374. *Pajanelia Rheedii*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. multijuga</i> , Kurz; <i>Bignonia multijuga</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Payáni</i> , Mal.; <i>Aminge</i> , Kan.; <i>Doundi</i> , Mar.; <i>Kyaungdauk</i> , Burm.; <i>Kaukonda</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Lower Burma, Andamans, North Kanara, Malabar up to 2,000 feet, Wainaad, and between Coimbatore and Palghat.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree, large in Burma, small in Southern India. <i>Wood</i> orange brown, very hard, close grained, of good quality.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	52 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes.

[*Palaquium ellipticum*, Benth., see *Dichopsis elliptica*, Benth.]

[*Palaquium polyanthum*, Benth., see *Dichopsis polyantha*, Benth.]

375. *Parashorea stellata*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Shorea stellata</i> , Dyer.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kaunghmu</i> , <i>thingadu</i> , Burm.; <i>Panthitya</i> , Tavoy.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, in Martaban and Tenasserim; rare in the southern portion of the Pegu Yoma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-brown, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, dugout canoes, and masts.

[*Paritium tiliaceum*, W. et A., see *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, Linn.]

376. *Parrotia Jacquemontiana*, DCNE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Hamamelideæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Fáser</i> , <i>pasél</i> , <i>peshora</i> , <i>po</i> , <i>kilár</i> , <i>kirru</i> , Punjab; <i>Shtár</i> , Sutlej.
<i>Habitat</i>	Kuram Valley, Kashmir, North-Western Himalaya from the Indus to the Ravi at 2,800—8,500 feet.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> pale pinkish-white, hard, close-grained; the twigs are very tough and flexible.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	62 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Small poles and rafters (Kashmir), bedsteads, handles of axes, hoes, etc., walking-sticks, tent-pegs, rice-pestles, tongues of small Kashmir trucks, fishing-rods (very suitable for butt-ends, less so for middle pieces, and useless for top pieces), native bows for throwing pellets; the flexible twigs are twisted into ropes for making bridges slung across Himalayan streams.

[*Pavia indica*, Wall., see *Æsculus indica*, Colebr.]

377. *Payena lucida*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Isonandra polyandra</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dolu-kurta</i> , Cachar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cachar.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking.

378. *Pentace burmanica*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tiliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Thitka</i> , <i>kashit</i> , <i>kathitka</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, in tropical and evergreen forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, moderately hard, even-grained, shining, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section. Seasons well, easily worked, and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, boats, sampans (Burma), masts, oars, and boxes, including tea-boxes; suitable for cabinet-work and for trial in the manufacture of cigar-boxes.

[*Pentacme siamensis*, Kurz, see *P. suavis*, A. DC.]

379. *Pentacme suavis*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. siamensis</i> , Kurz; <i>Shorea siamensis</i> , Miq.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ingyn</i> . (sometimes wrongly written <i>Engyin</i>), Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout Burma and the Shan States; frequent as a companion of <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> in "Indaing" forest, and also occurring gregariously along with <i>Shorea obtusa</i> in a form of "Indaing" forest containing no <i>Dipterocarpus</i> . Often found on dry hills, and on laterite.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, hard, cross-grained, very durable and strong.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, bridge-construction, piles, telegraph poles, well-construction, boat-building, dugout canoes, carts, yokes, shafts, axles, naves of wheels, ploughs, strong articles of furniture, and bows; used in Burma for beer fermenting and storage vats, but is unsuitable for casks as it is apt to split during "shaping"; suitable for trial for paving-blocks.

[*Pentaptera Arjuna*, Roxb., see *Terminalia Arjuna*, Bedd.]

[*Pentaptera bialata*, Roxb., see *Terminalia bialata*, Wall.]

[*Pentaptera coriacea*, Roxb., see *Terminalia tomentosa*, W & A.]

[*Pentaptera crenulata*, Roxb., see *Terminalia tomentosa*, W & A.]

[*Pentaptera glabra*, Roxb., see *Terminalia Arjuna*, Bedd.]

[*Pentaptera paniculata*, Roxb., see *Terminalia paniculata*, W & A.]

[*Pentaptera tomentosa*, Roxb., see *Terminalia tomentosa*, W & A.]

[*Petaloma alternifolia*, Roxb., see *Lumnitzera racemosa*, Willd.]

380. *Petunga Roxburghii*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Hypobathrum racemosum</i> , Kurz; <i>Randia racemosa</i> and <i>polysperma</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Peetunga</i> , <i>jhijir</i> , <i>narkeli</i> , Beng.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast and swamp forests and near streams in Bengal, Chittagong, Arracan, and Lower Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> white or greyish, moderately hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boxes and native furniture.

381. *Phœbe attenuata*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lauraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Angaria</i> , Nep.; <i>Hlega</i> , <i>thityawa</i> , U. Burma (Ruby Mines Dist.).
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim and Bhutan, ascending to 4,000 feet, Sylhet, Burma in the Ruby Mines Hills at 4—5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and tea-boxes.

382. *Phœbe lanceolata*, NEES.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lauraceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Laurus lanceolaria</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chan, chandra, badror, shalanghi</i> , Pb.; <i>Haulia, dandora, káwal, sùn kawal, bilphari</i> , Hind.; <i>Bhadroi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kat kawal, kat kaula, sunkaulo</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kekra, katkaulo</i> , Garhwal; <i>Wowolo</i> , Dotial; <i>Tumri</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Dupatti</i> , Mechi; <i>Nuni ajhar</i> , Gáro; <i>Sun kanwal</i> , Kumaon.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Outer Himalaya from the Sutlej to Bhutan, ascending to 6,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Sylhet, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> greyish white. <i>Heartwood</i> olive brown, hard, close-grained, handsome.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building (posts, beams, and scantlings), and dugout canoes.

383. *Phoenix sylvestris*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Palmeæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Wild Date Palm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Khajúr, khajúri, khaji, salma, thalma, thakil</i> , Hind.; <i>Pedda eeta, ita</i> , Tel.; <i>Seimdi</i> , Berar; <i>Boichand, shindi, sendri</i> , Mar.; <i>Sindi</i> , Gondi; <i>Peria-eetcham, ichamaram, esanmaram</i> , Tam.; <i>Yendatuichi, eechal, ieechlu, ichalamara, ichil, ichal, kullu</i> , Kan.; <i>Kojari, kojiri</i> , Uriya; <i>Kharak</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Cultivated or run wild in many parts of India. Probably indigenous in the Indus basin.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An erect palm. <i>Wood</i> light brown, outer part hard and rough, inner soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	37 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P.=512 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building (occasionally), water-pipes, and turning.

384. *Phyllanthus Emblica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> , Gært. n.; <i>Cicca Emblica</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Ambal, ambli</i> , Pb.; <i>Daula, amla, aonla, amblika, aura, aola, aunra</i> , Hind.; <i>Aonla, imli</i> , Kashmir; <i>Aunla</i> , Nep.; <i>Suam</i> , Lepcha; <i>Amla, ambolati, amulati</i> , Beng.; <i>Ambari</i> , Gáro; <i>Owla, Mechi</i> ; <i>Amluki</i> , Ass.; <i>Aolay, Melghát</i> ; <i>Onra, aonla, ounla, yengo</i> , Uriya; <i>Alá thanda</i> , Cuttack; <i>Nilli, milli, nalli, aunri, usir, lalla</i> , Gondi; <i>Aunre</i> , Kurku; <i>Meral, miral, Kóí, Sonthal</i> ; <i>Durga, Khond</i> ; <i>Usiriki, Reddi</i> ; <i>Usiri, Koya</i> ; <i>Nelli, nellekai, toppinelli</i> , Tam.; <i>Osirka, usinka, usri, asereki, userikai, usirika, usiriki, amala kamu, nelli, usari</i> , Tel.; <i>Nelli, nellikai, nilika</i> , Kan.; <i>Ohalu, gondhona</i> , Uriya; <i>Aonli, arala, awla, avala</i> , Mar.; <i>Nasha, tasha, zibyu</i> , Burm.; <i>Nellikai, nelli</i> , Mal.; <i>Aowla, esarika</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Bhoza, amati, amla, ambala</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Throughout India and Burma, chiefly in dry deciduous forests, ascending to 4,000 feet.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, hard, close-grained, warps and splits in seasoning, durable under water; no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	52 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 514 to 617 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings, furniture, agricultural implements, pipes, and well-construction.

[*Phyllanthus retusus*, Roxb., see *Flueggia microcarpa*, Blume.]

[*Phyllanthus virosus*, Roxb., see *Flueggia microcarpa*, Blume.]

[*Picea Khutrow*, Royle, see *P. Morinda*, Link.]

385. *Picea Morinda*, LINK.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Abies Smithiana</i> , Forbes; <i>Pinus Smithiana</i> , Wall.; <i>P. Khutrow</i> , Royle; <i>Abies spinulosa</i> , Griff.
<i>English Name</i>	Himalayan Spruce.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Wesha</i> , <i>bajúr</i> , Afg.; <i>Kachal</i> , <i>ré</i> , <i>riar</i> , <i>kachan</i> , Hazara, Kashmir; <i>Rewari</i> , <i>rai</i> , <i>ban lúdar</i> , <i>sangal</i> , <i>salla</i> , <i>sarei</i> , <i>káuli</i> , <i>roi</i> , <i>rág</i> , <i>ráo</i> , <i>bangre</i> , <i>krok</i> , Pb. Himalaya; <i>Tos</i> , Ravi; <i>Rau</i> , <i>raiang</i> , <i>re</i> , <i>ryang</i> , Sutlej; <i>Rai</i> , <i>roi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kandre</i> , <i>re</i> , <i>rhái</i> , <i>ráo</i> , <i>khutrau</i> , <i>riálla</i> , <i>rág</i> , <i>morinda</i> , <i>kail</i> , <i>kilu</i> , Garhwal, Kumaon; <i>Shshing</i> , Bhutia; <i>Achara</i> , Chitral.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya at 7—11,000 feet from Bhutan westwards into Afghanistan, Kuram Valley at 8—12,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, sometimes reddish or brownish, soft to moderately hard, no heartwood, not very durable, apt to become waterlogged in floating.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	31 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (planking for walls, floors, and ceilings), packing-cases, tea-boxes, water-troughs, and rough furniture. Makes good wood-pulp. Unsuitable for matches, but good for match-boxes.

[*Pinus Brunoniana*, Wall., see *Tsuga Brunoniana*, Carr.]

[*Pinus Deodara*, Griff., see *Cedrus Deodara*, Loudon.]

386. *Pinus excelsa*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. Griffithii</i> , MacClell.
<i>English Name</i>	Blue Pine.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Piuni</i> , Afg.; <i>Nukhtar</i> , Kuram; <i>Kail</i> , Hind.; <i>Biár</i> , Hazara; <i>Chil</i> , <i>chír</i> , <i>chiltu</i> , <i>chítu</i> , <i>chiú</i> , Kashmir to Jaunsar; <i>Chila</i> , Garhwal; <i>Kail</i> , Beas, Sutlej; <i>Lím</i> , Chamba, Kunawar; <i>Yara</i> , <i>yúr</i> , <i>giro</i> , <i>kairu</i> , <i>kair</i> , Kashmir; <i>Shomshing</i> , <i>limshing</i> , Lahoul; <i>Raisalla</i> , <i>lamshing</i> , <i>durrasalla</i> , Kumaon; <i>Tongsché</i> , Bhutan; <i>Chiwich</i> , Chitral.

<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Bhutan westwards, at 6—12,500 feet, extending into Afghanistan and Kafiristan; not indigenous in Central and North-West Kumaon or Sikkim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> pink, moderately hard, of good quality; seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	30 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, tea-boxes, shingles, boat-building, oars, masts and spars, water-channels, small solid wheels of trucks in Kashmir, spoons and cups (Kashmir); was sent in 1907 to two Indian firms for trial in pencil manufacture, and was accepted by one but not by the other. Makes very good matches and good match-boxes.

387. *Pinus Gerardiana*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Himalayan Edible Pine.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Chilghoza</i> , <i>jalghoza</i> , Afg.; <i>Chiri</i> , <i>prita</i> , <i>mirri</i> , <i>galbaja</i> , <i>galgoja</i> , Chenab; <i>Kashti</i> , Ravi; <i>Ri</i> , <i>rhi</i> , <i>ree</i> , Kunawar; <i>Kannuchi</i> , <i>koniunchi</i> , <i>kaninchi</i> , <i>shangti</i> , W. Tibet; <i>Chujin</i> , Chitral; <i>Miri</i> , Pangi. The seeds— <i>Neoza</i> , <i>jalghoza</i> (Chitral).
<i>Habitat</i>	Inner dry Western Himalaya from Garhwal westwards, in isolated areas at 6—10,000 feet, North Afghanistan and Kafiristan, Hariáb District at 7—11,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish-brown, hard. Wood very resinous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (Baluchistan), and water-channels.

[*Pinus Griffithii*, MacClell., see *P. excelsa*, Wall.]

388. *Pinus Khasya*, ROYLE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Khasia Pine.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Dingsa</i> , Khasia; <i>Tinyu</i> , Burm.; <i>Taru</i> , Shan; <i>Shja</i> , Karen.
<i>Habitat</i>	Khasia, Naga and Lushai Hills, Manipur, Chin Hills, Upper Chindwin and Shan Hills and other mountain ranges of Upper Burma, and Sittang and Salween Hills in Lower Burma, at 2,500—7,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown to red, moderately hard, very resinous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	38 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=522 (Captain Baker).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building and general carpentry.

389. *Pinus longifolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Long-neededled Pine

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Nukhtár</i> , Afg.; <i>Chíl</i> , <i>chír</i> , <i>dráb chir</i> , Pb.; <i>Gúla</i> , <i>thansa</i> , Kangra; <i>Anander</i> , Jhelum; <i>Shti</i> , Sutlej; <i>Síral</i> , <i>sarol</i> , <i>sirli</i> , <i>chir</i> , <i>kalhain</i> , <i>kulhain</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Chír</i> , <i>salla</i> , <i>sapín</i> , <i>kolón</i> , <i>kolan</i> , <i>kolain</i> , Garhwal and Kumaon; <i>Salo</i> , Dotiál; <i>Dhúp</i> , Oudh; <i>Dhúp</i> , <i>sala dhúp</i> , <i>sula</i> , Nep.; <i>Gniet</i> , <i>nyit</i> , Lepcha; <i>Teadong</i> , <i>tang</i> , Bhutia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalayas and Siwaliks, and chief Himalayan Valleys at 1,500 to 7,500 feet, extending east to Bhutan and west to Afghanistan; not abundant further east than Nepal.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree: <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> light reddish-brown, moderately hard, of not quite such good quality as <i>P. excelsa</i> , but in considerable demand; seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	<i>P.</i> varies from 626 to 961 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, common furniture, tea-boxes, shingles, boat-building, oars, coopers' work, general carpentry, and various sporting requisites (cricket, tennis, and badminton poles, hockey and football posts, bridge-ladders, vaulting horses, frames of parallel bars, and other gymnastic apparatus) Good for matches and inside boxes, but not suitable for outside boxes.

[*Pinus Smithiana*, Wall., see *Picea Morinda*, Link.]390. *Pistacia integerrima*, J. L. STEWART.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kaka</i> , <i>kakkar</i> , <i>kakra</i> , <i>kakrangeche</i> , <i>kakring</i> , <i>kanrai</i> , <i>kangar</i> , <i>tungu</i> , <i>sis</i> , <i>hurkli</i> , Pb.; <i>Kakroi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Karkar</i> , <i>kangar</i> , <i>batkal</i> , Kashmir; <i>Kakarsingi</i> , Kumaon; <i>Shué</i> , <i>sarawan</i> , <i>masua</i> , Afg.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Himalaya, up to 8,000 feet (according to Brandis), from Kumaon westward; Suliman and Salt Ranges.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> , white. <i>Heartwood</i> , yellowish-brown, beautifully mottled with yellow and dark veins, very hard; takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Gunstocks, furniture, carving, picture frames, and all kinds of ornamental work.

391. *Pithecolobium bigeminum*, MARTIUS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Mimosæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kachlora</i> , Hind.; <i>Tukpyit</i> , Lepcha; <i>Moj</i> , Ass.; <i>Kal pakku</i> , Tam.; <i>Atthaperanthat</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Panni naga</i> , Mal.; <i>Kan karinje</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards, ascending to 4,000 feet in Sikkim, Assam, Western Ghats and hills of Southern India, Kachin Hills in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	22 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking and battens.

392. *Pithecolobium dulce*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Ina dulcis</i> , Willd.; <i>Mimosa dulcis</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Vilayati imli</i> , <i>dakhani babul</i> , Hind.; <i>Karkapilly</i> , Tam.; <i>Kywedanyin</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Indigenous in Mexico. Often planted in India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> , white. <i>Heartwood</i> light red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Ploughs.

393. *Platanus orientalis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Platanæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Plane.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chinar</i> , Pers., Afgh.; <i>Bûin</i> , <i>bûna</i> , <i>boin</i> , <i>bunj</i> , Kashmir.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Cultivated in the Western Himalaya west of the Sutlej, Baluchistan, and Afghanistan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish or pinkish white, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	41 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=587 (Captain Call).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Furniture, trays and similar articles.

[*Plectronia didyma*, Bth. and Hook. f., see *Canthium didymum*, Roxb.]

[*Plectronia parviflora*, Bedd., see *Canthium parviflorum*, Lamk.]

394. *Pleurostyliia Wightii*, W. & A.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Celastrinæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chiru-piyari</i> , Tam.; <i>Pairu</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Deccan and Carnatic, in evergreen dry forest, chiefly near watercourses.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, yellowish red, or greyish, moderately hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made with this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres . . . 745 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 2·768 tons per sq. in.
	Co-efficient of transverse strength . . . 5·784 „ „ „ „
	Co-efficient of elasticity 658·3 „ „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Combs.

[*Plumeria acuminata*, Roxb., see *P. acutifolia*, Poiret.]

395. *Plumeria acutifolia*, POIRET.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Apocynaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>P. acuminata</i> , Roxb.

<i>English Names</i> . . .	Pagoda tree, Temple tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Gul achin, golainchi guláchin, chameli</i> , Hind. ; <i>Khair, champa, son champa</i> , Mar. ; <i>Chumpa pungár</i> , Gondi ; <i>Gulijbar</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Goalanchi</i> , Ass. ; <i>Chin champa</i> , Monghyr ; <i>Kuppa-alarie, navillu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Tayók suga</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kanagala, ganagala, ganagalegide, kadu-sampige, go-sampige</i> , Kan. ; <i>Rhadachampo</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	A native of Mexico and Guatemala. Cultivated throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small fleshy deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	37 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Native drums.

[*Podocarpus bracteata*, Bl., see *P. neriifolia*, Don.]396. *Podocarpus neriifolia*, Don.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferae.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. bracteata</i> , Bl.; <i>Nageia bracteata</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Gúnsi</i> , Nep. <i>Dingsableh</i> , Khasia ; <i>Jinari</i> , Cachar ; <i>Thitmin, thitminpo</i> , Burm. ; <i>Welimadá</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Nepal, Sikkim, in evergreen forest of the outer hills, ascending to 3,000 feet, Assam, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Martaban and Tenasserim ; Andamans, in valleys, not on the hills, often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white or yellowish-grey to nearly white, soft to moderately hard, even-grained, seasons well without warping, splitting, or shrinking, and is excellent to work.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	39 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=588 (Bennett). Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 0·684, (2) 0·803, (3) 0·600.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „) (1) 3·46, (2) 3·62, (3) 3·63.
	Bending strength („ „ „) (1) 5·80, (2) 6·46, (3) 5·42.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E. („ „ „) (1) 677, (2) 740, (3) 700.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, scantlings, and planking), oars, masts and spars ; excellent for general carpentry, boxes, etc.; has been pronounced by an Indian firm to be suitable for pencil manufacture.

397. *Pœciloneuron indicum*, Bedd.

<i>Natural order</i>	Guttiferae.
--------------------------------	-------------

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kirballi, balige, ballagi, bluina</i> , Kan.; <i>Puthang-kolli, puthankalli</i> , Tam.; <i>Vayila</i> , Mal.; <i>vaiya</i> , Kader; <i>Puthankalli</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from South Kanara southwards ascending to 4,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> dark red, very hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	59 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building and rice-pounders; has given satisfactory results as a sleeper wood on the Madras Railway, where sleepers laid down in 1899 have stood fairly well up to 1907, the latest year of report; suitable for trial for paving-blocks.

398. *Pæciloneuron pauciflorum*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Guttiferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pudangalli, vaiya</i> , Tam.; <i>Pudangalli</i> , Kan.; <i>Vaiya</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Ghat forests of Tinnevely and Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish, hard, of good quality.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and walking-sticks.

399. *Poinciana elata*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sidhsaro</i> , Guz.; <i>Padenarayan, vade narayan</i> , Tam.; <i>Sunkeswar, sankesula</i> , Tel.; <i>Nirangi, chinnakisari</i> , Kan.; <i>Vayni, sankasura</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Doubtfully indigenous in Western India. Frequently cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish white, sometimes with irregular red heartwood, soft, rather close and even-grained, easily worked, not liable to crack, but warps slightly.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=516 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for cabinet-work if well seasoned.

400. *Polyalthia cerasoides*, BTH. & HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anonaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Uvaria cerasoides</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Hoom</i> , Mar.; <i>Vubbina</i> , Kan.; <i>Gutti, chilkaduddu, chilkaduddam, chilkadúdúga</i> , Tel.; <i>Nakulsi, mûlîli, nablay, katukila</i> , Tam.; <i>Sande ome, Kól; Chikadudigu, hooluwa, nullga</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Thabut-thein</i> , Burm.; <i>Vubbina, san hesare, san nasarae</i> , Kan.; <i>Kuradiya</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Behar, Chota Nagpur, Eastern and Western Ghats, Deccan, Burma. Usually found in dry forests, but sometimes in damp evergreen. In Burma often found in <i>Indaing</i> forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A middle-sized deciduous tree (Brandis), evergreen tree (Gamble). <i>Wood</i> olive-grey, moderately hard, close-grained, with a good silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	About 50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Boat-building and general carpentry.

401. *Polyalthia fragrans*, BTH. & HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anonaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Gauri</i> , Kan.; <i>Nedunar</i> , <i>chela</i> , <i>udambatti</i> , <i>kodanji</i> , <i>kodanyi</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of the Western Ghats from the Ratnagiri District southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-white, moderately hard, with a well-marked silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=567 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Masts.

402. *Polyalthia longifolia*, BTH. & HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anonaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Guatteria longifolia</i> , Wall.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Indian Fir, Mast tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> .	<i>Asok</i> , <i>debdari</i> , <i>devidari</i> , Hind.; <i>Assothi</i> , <i>asoka</i> , <i>nettulingam</i> , <i>asoké</i> , <i>marailupai</i> , Tam.; <i>Asoka</i> , <i>devadaru</i> , <i>asodham</i> , Tel.; <i>Choruna</i> , <i>choranei</i> , <i>aruna</i> , <i>aranei</i> , Mal.; <i>Putrajivi</i> , Kan.; <i>Asupala</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in Ceylon. Largely cultivated in avenues throughout India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> whitish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	37 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=547 (Skinner's experiments).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Coopers' work.

403. *Pongamia glabra*, VENT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Galedupa indica</i> , Lam.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kananj</i> , <i>pápar</i> , Hind.; <i>Kanji</i> , Oudh; <i>Dalkaramcha</i> , <i>karanja</i> , <i>kerrán</i> , <i>pitagoria</i> , Beng.; <i>Sadun</i> , Nep.; <i>Koranjú</i> , <i>koronjo</i> , Uriya; <i>pongá</i> , <i>pongan</i> , <i>pungam</i> , Tam.; <i>Kanga</i> , <i>pungu</i> , <i>kaniga</i> , <i>kanuga</i> , <i>ganuga</i> , Tel.; <i>Pongú</i> , <i>pongai</i> , <i>orngu</i> , Mal.; <i>Karandjé</i> , Khond; <i>khawári</i> , <i>karmúj</i> , Sirguja; <i>Garanji</i> , Gondi; <i>Charr</i> , Ajmere; <i>Kanaga</i> , <i>hungé</i> , <i>hongé</i> , <i>pong</i> , <i>karanga</i> , <i>kurangal</i> , Kan.; <i>Thinwin</i> , Burm.; <i>Karanj</i> , Mar.; <i>Kangya</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common along banks of streams in India and Burma, as well as in tidal and beach forests. Frequently planted as a roadside tree.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree, almost evergreen. <i>Wood</i> white, turning yellow on exposure, moderately hard; not durable, but improved by seasoning in water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=686 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (occasionally), oil-mills and solid cart wheels (Southern India).

404. *Populus alba*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	White Poplar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Sperdor, spedar, speldā</i> , Afgh., Bal.; <i>Chitta bag un, safedar, safeda, jangli frast, fras, prist, rikhan, sannún, chanún, mál</i> , Pb.
<i>Habitat</i>	Wild or cultivated in the North-West Himalaya at 4—10,000 feet, Kashmir, Baluchistan, and westward into Europe.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, often with a reddish or yellowish tinge, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	28 to 44 lbs. (according to Mathieu).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Afghan grape boxes; has been used for telegraph poles on the North-West Frontier, but was not found to be durable.

405. *Populus ciliata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. rotundifolia</i> , Griff.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Safeda, bagnu, phalja, phalassu, falis, paluch, palúch, phalsh, ban phrastu, dud phras, asán, suáli, ríkhan, saki, pábe, chanún, krammal, krambal, pahari pipal</i> , Pb.; <i>Chelaun, chelún</i> , Simla; <i>Piplás, bídon, sharphara, tilaunju, kapási</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Chalni, ban pipal</i> , Garhwal; <i>Gad pipal</i> , Dotial; <i>Garpipal</i> , Kumaon; <i>Bangikat</i> , Nep.; <i>Chúm, krammal</i> , Bashahr; <i>Pahari pipal</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya, from Kashmir to Bhutan, at 4—10,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish brown, small. <i>Wood</i> soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	28 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cattle-troughs, planking, and boxes; suitable for tea-boxes and excellent for matches and match-boxes, but probably not obtainable in sufficient quantity.

406. *Populus euphratica*, OLIVIER.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bahan, safeda bhan</i> , Sind; <i>Bhán, jangli benti, safedar</i> , Pb.; <i>Patki</i> , Brahui; <i>Hodung</i> , Ladak; <i>Padar</i> , Bal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sind and the Punjab, along the Indus and Sutlej, Baluchistan and the Suliman range, along feeders of the Indus, Afghanistan, Tibet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red, often nearly black near the centre. <i>Wood</i> moderately hard, compact, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	34 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=427 (Call).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (planking, and also house-posts from young poles), common furniture, boats, turnery, lacquered boxes (Sind), and well-linings. Excellent for matches and match-boxes.

407. *Populus nigra*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Salicineæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Black Poplar, Lombardy Poplar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Frast</i> , Kashmir; <i>Sufeda</i> , Pb., plains; <i>Prost</i> , <i>farsh</i> , <i>makkal</i> , Chenab; <i>Kramali</i> , <i>biúns</i> , <i>do</i> , Sotlej; <i>Yarpa</i> , <i>yúlatt</i> , <i>kabúl</i> , Ladak.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated in the North-West Himalaya from Simla westwards, Kashmir, Baluchistan, etc. Not indigenous in India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish brown. Wood soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	26 to 35 lbs. (according to Mathieu)
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (Kashmir) and Afghan grape-boxes.

[*Populus rotundifolia*, Griff., see *P. ciliata*, Wall.][*Posoqueria dumetorum*, Willd., see *Randia dumetorum*, Lam.][*Posoqueria uliginosa*, Roxb., see *Randia uliginosa*, DC.]408. *Premna bengalensis*, CLARKE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Gwyheli</i> , Nep.; <i>Sungna</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dhaoli</i> , Mechi; <i>Gohora</i> , Ass.; <i>Kyunnalin</i> , Burma (Tavoy).
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards, Assam, Sylhet and Cachar, Tavoy; usually on river banks or low land.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light brownish-white or cream-coloured, hard, even-grained, smooth.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House and bridge posts, oil and sugar mills, well-construction, and yokes; suitable for carving and turning.

409. *Premna integrifolia*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. serratifolia</i> , Linn.; <i>P. sambucina</i> , Wall.; <i>P. spinosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ustabunda</i> , Hind.; <i>Ganniári</i> , Beng.; <i>Kharanarval</i> , <i>aran</i> , <i>narvel</i> , Mar.; <i>Taungtangyi</i> , Burm.; <i>Munnai</i> , <i>minnai</i> , Tam.; <i>Pinna-nelli</i> , <i>nelli</i> , Tel.; <i>Ijé</i> , Kan.; <i>Arni</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests of India, Burma, and the Andamans, occasionally occurring inland.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light creamy brown, moderately hard, even-grained, scented.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	50 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for fancy-work owing to its fragrance.

410. *Premna pyramidata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. tomentosa</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kyunbo</i> , <i>kyunnalin</i> , <i>nathabyu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Burma, in dry and upper mixed forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown or yellowish white, often streaked, hard, close-grained, smooth.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	49 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=670 (Brandis).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, boat-building, deck-planks, oars, masts, carts, and weaving shuttles ; suitable for carving and turning, bobbins, and toys.

[*Premna sambucina*, Wall., see *P. integrifolia*, Linn.]

[*Premna serratifolia*, Linn., see *P. integrifolia*, Linn.]

[*Premna spinosa*, Roxb., see *P. integrifolia*, Linn.]

[*Premna tomentosa*, W. & A., see *P. pyramidata*, Wall.]

411. *Premna tomentosa*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kotakoi</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Chambara</i> , Mar. ; <i>Ijé</i> , <i>kolakatitek</i> , <i>bijè</i> , <i>hijè</i> , <i>iti</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kampu gumadu</i> , Reddi ; <i>Kolakatti</i> , <i>kolakatti tekku</i> , <i>penari</i> , <i>podanganari</i> , <i>kista palay</i> , <i>malaiaralai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Naura</i> , <i>naruva</i> , <i>narvu</i> , <i>navaru</i> , <i>nagu</i> , <i>naráva</i> , <i>narra</i> , <i>nagal</i> , <i>naoru</i> , Tel. ; <i>Nagúl</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Rajmehal Hills, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Circars, Deccan, and Carnatic.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, smooth, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	60 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (rafters and planking), and combs ; suitable for carving, turning, and fancy work.

412. *Prinsepia utilis*, ROYLE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bhekal</i> , <i>bekkra</i> , <i>bekhar</i> , <i>karanga</i> , <i>kanitri</i> , <i>kongtri</i> , <i>kúsht</i> , <i>kúkis</i> , <i>kúktis</i> , Hind. ; <i>Gurinda</i> , Hazara ; <i>Tatua</i> , <i>phúlwára</i> , <i>phúlwári</i> , Rajaori ; <i>Jinti</i> , Chenab ; <i>Bekling</i> , Kunawar ; <i>Cherara</i> , <i>dhatela</i> , <i>jhatela</i> , Kumaon or Garhwal ; <i>Bhekkoi</i> , <i>bhek</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from Hazara to Bhutan at 2-9,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous shrub. <i>Wood</i> red, very hard, close and even grained, liable to split.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	69 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking sticks.

413. *Prosopis spicigera*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Adenantha aculeata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Jhand</i> , <i>khar</i> , Pb.; <i>Kandi</i> , <i>kundi</i> , Sind; <i>Chaunkra</i> , Agra; <i>Khejra</i> , Rajputana; <i>Sangri</i> , Pertabgarh; <i>Semru</i> , <i>sumri</i> , <i>hamra</i> , Guz.; <i>Shemi</i> , <i>saunder</i> , Mar.; <i>Shami</i> , Beng., Uriya; <i>Perumbe</i> , <i>parambai</i> , <i>vannee</i> , <i>vunne</i> , <i>jambu</i> , Tam.; <i>Chani</i> , <i>jambi</i> , <i>jammi</i> , <i>jembi</i> , Tel.; <i>Banni</i> , <i>vuckai</i> , Kan.; <i>Parambi</i> , Mal.; <i>Shema</i> , <i>saunder</i> , <i>savandal</i> , Deccan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Arid and dry regions of India, in the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Guzerat, Bundelkhund, and the Deccan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> large, whitish, perishable. <i>Heartwood</i> purplish brown, very hard, tough, not durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=981 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building (chiefly posts, rafters, and scantlings), well-construction, water-pipes, upright posts of Persian wheels, ploughs, carts, shafts, spokes and felloes, and yokes.

[*Protium caudatum*, W. & A., see *Balsamodendron caudatum*, March.]

[*Protium serratum*, Engler, see *Bursera serrata*, Colebr.]

414. *Prunus acuminata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rosaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Lali</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Nepal, Sikkim (5—7,000 feet.), Assam, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, with a pretty silver grain.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Planking and boxes.

415. *Prunus armeniaca*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rosaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Apricot.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Hári</i> , <i>gardalu</i> , <i>jaldaru</i> , <i>zardaru</i> , <i>chuli</i> , <i>chilu</i> , <i>shiran</i> , <i>cheroli</i> , <i>cherkúsh</i> , <i>serkuji</i> , <i>shari</i> , Pb.; <i>Iser</i> , Kashmir; <i>Chúari</i> , <i>jaldaru</i> , <i>zardálu</i> , <i>khoobani</i> , Hind.; <i>Mishmish</i> , Pers.; <i>Chuaru</i> , Kumaon; <i>Kusmia aru</i> , Dotiál.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Largely cultivated in the Western Himalaya.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> greyish brown, handsomely mottled with dark brown streaks, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	49 lbs. (Indian wood).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Ploughs, handlooms, and spinning-wheels.

416. *Prunus Padus*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rosaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Bird Cherry.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Páras, kalakat, gídar-dák, bart, zúm, zam, zambu, chále, dudla, krun, Pb.; Jamana, jamnoi, jamoi. jamroi, Jaunsar; Angúrak, Kuram.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Indus to Sikkim, fairly common at 6-10,000 feet; Kuram Valley.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish, large. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, with a handsome silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	41 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ploughs, yokes, and bodies and small solid wheels of country trucks in Kashmir.

417. *Prunus Puddum*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. sylvatica</i> , Roxb.; <i>Cerasus Puddum</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Chamidri, amalguéh, pája, pajia, Pb.; Paddam, páya, Hind.; Phúja, Jaunsar; Payán, Kumaon, Garhwal; Pungia, Dotiál; Kongki, Lepcha; Panni, Burm.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya, from the Indus to Assam, between 2,500 and 7,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Hills of Upper Burma. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red, moderately hard, scented, with a pretty silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Ornamental furniture, walking sticks, and handles of sickles.

[*Prunus sylvatica*, Roxb., see *P. Puddum*, Roxb.]418. *Psidium Guava*, RADDI.

<i>Natural order</i>	Myrtaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>P. pomiferum</i> , Willd.; <i>P. pyriferum</i> , Willd.
<i>English Name</i>	Guava.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Amrút, amrúd, safri-ám, Hind.; Amuk, Nep.; Sungram, Lepcha; Modhuriam, Ass.; Perjara, Beng.; Gaya, Magh; Segapu, koaya, koya, Tam.; Jama, jani, coya, goyya, Tel.; Pela, Mal.; Malaka, Burm.; Sebe, sippi-annu perangai, Kan; Jam, peru, Bombay.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Introduced from America, and largely cultivated throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish-brown, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Gunstocks, wood-engraving, mathematical instruments, and handles of axe and spears.

[*Psidium pomiferum*, Willd., see *P. Guava*, Raddi.][*Psidium pyriferum*, Willd., see *P. Guava*, Raddi.]419. *Pterocarpus dalbergioides*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. indicus</i> , Bedd.

<i>English Names</i> . . .	Andaman Redwood, Andaman Padauk.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Padauk</i> , Burm.; <i>Chalanga-dá</i> , And.
<i>Habitat</i>	Andaman Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey, small. <i>Heartwood</i> a rich deep red, often streaked with darker colour, moderately hard, durable, seasons well without cracking, shrinks very little, and takes a fine polish. The wood is apt to fade in colour if exposed to light or weather unless first polished or otherwise protected from exposure. The wood of certain trees is paler in colour, and is considered of much less value than the darker red padauk wood; such logs are known in the trade as "yellow" padauk, and are avoided. Padauk wood is often cross-grained, requiring a sharp plane to produce an even surface; otherwise it works well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	48 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=827 (Bennett).
	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 1·150, (2) 1·310, (3) 1·050.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 4·87, (2) 4·00, (3) 4·09.
	Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 5·57, (2) 5·03, (3) 4·43.
	Stiffness from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) (1) 650, (2) 844, (3) 600.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams, planks, door-frames, etc.), ornamental panelling, parquet-flooring, balustrades and interior house-fittings, ornamental furniture, pianoforte-cases, billiard-tables, keels, stem and stern posts, knees, ribs, thwarts, hull and deck planking, and other parts of boats, jetty piles, fittings of railway-carriages, ships' saloons, and tramcars, Pullman cars (in America), frameworks of buggies, shafts, yokes, naves, spokes, and felloes, ploughs, carving, and walking-sticks; reported to be used for sleepers in the Andamans, presumably for the forest tramway there; was formerly used for guncarriages, but has been superseded by <i>P. macrocarpus</i> , the Burma Padauk; was tried some years ago on the Burma Railways for wagon construction, and is reported to have done fairly well, but dry rot set in where air did not freely circulate. This wood has been tried for casks in Northern India, but the cost was prohibitive; it made fairly good casks, but was found to contain a dye which affected the liquor, necessitating heavy enamelling before use.

420. *Pterocarpus indicus*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Padauk (of roadsides).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Padauk</i> , Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	Believed to be indigenous in the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago. Often planted in Burma as a roadside tree. This is the "padauk" tree commonly planted in Rangoon and other towns of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree, evergreen or nearly so. <i>Wood</i> dark red, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	62 lbs. (doubtful).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A good deal of confusion has in the past existed regarding the uses of the different "Padauk" woods, owing to the correct identity of the three species of padauk having only recently been established. <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> being commonly known only as a roadside tree, its wood is not put to any definite and extensive use, though it is suitable for building, furniture, and many other uses to which the woods of <i>P. dalbergioides</i> and <i>P. macrocarpus</i> are put.

[*Pterocarpus indicus*, Bedd., see *P. dalbergioides*, Roxb.]421. *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Burma Padauk.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Padauk</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Forests of Upper Burma, Tenasserim, and Pegu (Prome and Thayetmyo). Chiefly in upper mixed forests, frequently with teak; in Upper Burma more abundant in the drier upper mixed forests than elsewhere.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark or light red, not so rich in colour as the best Andamans padauk, hard, close grained, seasons and works well and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	53 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=1,017 (average of experiments with six specimens at the Madras Gun Carriage Factory in 1905; the bars employed were 16" x 1" x 1").
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Naves, spokes and felloes of cart and carriage wheels (particularly naves), solid cart-wheels (Upper Burma), cart-axles, carriage-building, carriage-shafts, boxes, furniture (particularly good for camp furniture), ploughs, harrows, and Burmese harps; used by the Ordnance Department for poles (various), yokes, swingletrees, handspikes, frames of carts and tongas, levers, planking for store carts, framings of wheel-barrows, bale hoops and transporting boxes, spokes and felloes of wheels, staves and heads of rammers for large guns, and heads of mauls; in Ordnance work it is put to more uses than any other wood. Burma padauk is now being tried for paving-blocks in Rangoon.

422. *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Bija</i> , <i>bijasár</i> , <i>bijasal</i> , <i>piasal</i> , Hind.; <i>Byasa</i> , <i>piasál</i> , Uriya; <i>Dhorbeula</i> , <i>ásan</i> , <i>bibla</i> , Mar.; <i>Peddei</i> , <i>bijo</i> , Gondi; <i>Peddagi</i> , <i>yeanga</i> , <i>yegi</i> , <i>peddayegi</i> , <i>yegísa</i> , <i>yegisi</i> , <i>pedéga</i> , <i>pedegu</i> , <i>pedéi</i> , Tel.; <i>Vengai</i> , <i>ootharice vengai</i> , Tam.; <i>Benga</i> , <i>netra</i> , <i>honne</i> , <i>bijasal</i> , <i>hond</i> , <i>raptahonne</i> , Kan.; <i>Bijaira</i> ,

Bijeragogarh; *Radat bera*, Bhil; *Hitán, kíd*, Kól; *Murga*, Sonthal; *Beeya persar*, Kharwar; *Paisar*, Mal Pahari; *Ragat, bera, dhorbieula*, Berar; *Vengis*, Khond; *Amé*, Saora; *Vengsha*, Reddi; *Bio*, Guj.; *Pedda yegi, nettrani, nettar, hoanni, ruggedbairu, doreubla*, Hyderabad; *Vengai, vengai*, Mal.

Habitat South-east corner of Kumaon, Oudh (Gorakhpur), Central and Southern India, extending north to the hills of Behar, Banda, and Mount Aboo.

Description of tree and wood A large deciduous tree. *Sapwood* greyish yellow, small. *Heartwood* yellowish brown with darker streaks, very hard, close-grained, durable, seasons well, and takes a fine polish. The heartwood stains yellow when damp, owing to a gum-resin in it.

Weight per cubic foot 55 lbs.

Strength P. varies from 511 to 868 in recorded tests.

Chief Uses House-building (posts, beams, door and window frames), furniture, agricultural implements, railway wagons, carts, shafts, axles, yokes, naves, spokes, and felloes, boat building, oars, drums, combs, toys, and coopers' work (Madras); has been tried for railway sleepers with some success; might be tried for paving-blocks.

423. *Pterocarpus santalinus*, LINN. F.

Natural order Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).

English Name Red Sanders.

Vernacular Names *Lal chandan, rakta chandan, sandana vengai, segapu chandanam*, Tam.; *Erra chandanam, yerra chandanam, chandanam*, Tel.; *Honné*, Kan.; *Rakta chandanam, uruttachandanam*, Mal.

Habitat Dry hills of the Eastern Deccan, from the Godavery to the Palar river, occupying a very limited area.

Description of tree and wood A small tree. *Sapwood* white. *Heartwood* dark purplish-red to almost black, orange-red when fresh cut, extremely hard.

Weight per cubic foot 75 lbs.

Strength P=975 (Skinner).

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 2·000, (2) 1·550, (3) 1·440.

Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 6·64, (2) 5·44, (3) 6·95.

Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 6·47, (2) 4·72, (3) 7·57.

Stiffness from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „) (1) 780, (2) 740, (3) 900.

Chief Uses House-posts (particularly ornamental carved verandah-posts of better class native houses), cart shafts and yokes, spokes and felloes of wheels, plough shafts and yokes, agricultural implements, ornamental boxes, picture-frames, and carvings, including carved idols and figures sold in temples.

424. *Pterospermum acerifolium*, WILLD.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Máyeng</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kanakchampa</i> , <i>mús</i> , Beng.; <i>Hattipaila</i> , Nep.; <i>Numbong</i> , Lepcha; <i>Gaik</i> , Magh; <i>Muchu kundi</i> , Kól; <i>Machkunda</i> , Sonthal; <i>Makchand</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Laidar</i> , Mechi; <i>Taung petwun</i> , Burm.; <i>Thadaymaram</i> , Tam.; <i>Vattila-polagu</i> , Mal.; <i>Bailo</i> , Uriya; <i>Karm-kara</i> , <i>kanak champa</i> , <i>karnikar</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards; Bengal, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Chittagong, Burma, Ghats of North Kanara, Andamans. Often planted as an ornamental tree.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red, soft to moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Sometimes used for planking. Very good for matches and inside match-boxes, and good for outside boxes.

[*Pterospermum canescens*, Roxb., see *P. suberifolium*, Lam.]425. *Pterospermum rubiginosum*, HEYNE.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kara-toveray</i> , <i>chinna polavu</i> , Tam.; <i>Kara-toveray</i> , <i>chinna polavu</i> , <i>vannangu</i> , <i>sithalapolam</i> , <i>karunthovarai</i> , <i>karathoovarai</i> , Tam.; <i>Thodali</i> , <i>mala várum</i> , <i>malamthodali</i> , <i>chittala-polagu</i> , <i>ponangka</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Forests of the Western Ghats up to 3,000 feet, in evergreen forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> red, moderately hard, easily cut.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and boats.

426. *Pterospermum suberifolium*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. canescens</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Baelo</i> , <i>bailo</i> , <i>bayalo</i> , <i>giringa</i> , <i>kumpudi</i> , Uriya; <i>Baili</i> , Khond; <i>Tada narudu</i> , <i>lolagu</i> , <i>kumpudi</i> , <i>lolaka</i> , Tel.; <i>Muchucuda</i> , Mar.; <i>vinanku</i> , <i>siru</i> , <i>thadaymaram</i> , <i>sembolagu</i> , <i>sithalaipolam</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Orissa, the Northern Sircars and Carnatic, the Konkan and Kanara.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, moderately hard, tough.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	43 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made on this wood:—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres . . . 486 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 1·934 „ „ „ „
	Coefficient of transverse strength . . . 4·247 „ „ „ „
	Coefficient of elasticity 430·4 „ „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carts, oars, and side-pieces of bedsteads.

427. *Punica Granatum*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lythraceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Pomegranate.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Anár, dárim, dál, daru, dháru</i> , Hind.; <i>Darun</i> , Simla; <i>Danoi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Dálim, daram, darmi</i> , Kumaon; <i>Dalimbe</i> , Kan.; <i>Danima</i> , Tel.; <i>Nargosa</i> , Bal.; <i>Drúna, dharu</i> , Pb.; <i>Thale</i> , Burm.; <i>Madulam, muthale</i> , Tam.; <i>Madala</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Wild in the Suliman Range, Salt Range, and West Himalaya. Cultivated in many parts of India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow, with a small irregular darker-coloured heartwood, hard and close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

428. *Putranjiva Roxburghii*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Nageia Putranjiva</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Putajan</i> , Pb.; <i>Jiapúta, joti, júti, putranjiva, putra-jiva, patji, putajan, putijia, jivputrak</i> , Hind.; <i>Pichaunja</i> , Monghyr; <i>Paichandia</i> , Uriya; <i>Veku</i> , Reddi; <i>Karupale, vitchu-runai, karippalai, karupilai</i> , Tam.; <i>Kadrajivi, kuduru, kudurujuvi</i> , Tel.; <i>Pongalam</i> , Mal.; <i>Jewan-putr</i> , Mar.; <i>Aumani, putra-jivi, putra-jiva</i> , Kan.; <i>Taukyat, daukyat, badibyu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Chenab eastwards, ascending to 2,500 feet; somewhat scarce in the Peninsula of India, Assam, and Burma. Occurs along river banks and in shady localities. Often cultivated.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	49 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tools and turnery.

429. *Pyrenaria barringtoniæfolia*, SEEM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ternströmiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Ensynaxis barringtonifolia</i> , Griff.
<i>Habitat</i>	Garo Hills in Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Oars.

430. *Pyrularia edulis*, A. DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Santalaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Sphærocarya edulis</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Amphi, kurumas</i> , Nep.; <i>Safhyi</i> , Lepcha; <i>Pyabdechhu</i> , Bhutia.

<i>Habitat</i>	Nepal, Sikkim, 4-5,000 feet, Mishmi, Khasia, and Naga Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Butter-making implements of the Bhutias.

431. *Pyrus communis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	The Pear.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tang, batang, batank, nàk, sunkeint, charkeint, li, shegùl</i> , Pb. Him.; <i>Nash-pàti, nàk</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated in the Himalayas, hills of Southern India, and elsewhere. Indigenous in South-East Europe.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish red or pink, soft, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 to 52 lbs., according to Mathieu.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tongues of small country trucks in Kashmir.

[*Pyrus lanata*, DON; *vide* footnote.*]432. *Pyrus Malus*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	The Apple.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shewa</i> , Afgh.; <i>Shú, sho, sun, seo, chúnt, khajir, bisír, palu</i> , Pb. Him.; <i>Kúshú</i> , Ladak; <i>Seo, seb</i> , Hind.; <i>Chur</i> , Pangi; <i>Palu</i> , Kunáwar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in Eastern Europe and Western Asia; supposed also to be wild in the North-West Himalaya. Cultivated in various parts of India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, soft, even-grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tongues of small country trucks in Kashmir.

433. *Pyrus Pashia*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rosaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>P. variolosa</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tang, batangi, patangi, keint, shindar, katári, kithu, ku, shegúl</i> , Pb.; <i>Kaint, kaenth</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Mehál, mól</i> , Hind.; <i>Melu, mel</i> , Kumaon; <i>Mohál, mehel, meyel, mahol</i> , Garhwal; <i>Passi</i> , Nep.; <i>Li</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, at 2-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> , light reddish brown, hard, close and even-grained, liable to warp and crack.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks, combs, and tobacco-pipes.

* Since going to press, it has been found that *Pyrus lanata* (common in the Himalaya at 5—10,000 feet) is very good for matches and good for match-boxes.

[*Pyrus variolosa*, Wall., see *P. Pashia*, Ham.]

[*Quercus annulata*, Smith, see *Q. glauca*, Thunb.]

[*Quercus Baloot*, Griff., see *Q. Ilex*, Linn.]

434. *Quercus dilatata*, LINDL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>English Names</i>	Green Oak (N.-W. Himalaya), Moru Oak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Záih</i> , Kafiristan; <i>Bán</i> , <i>banji</i> , <i>banchar</i> , <i>barachar</i> , <i>baráin</i> , <i>banni</i> , <i>parúngi</i> , <i>chora</i> , <i>káli ring</i> , <i>máru</i> , <i>máur</i> , <i>moru</i> , <i>marghang</i> , <i>karsh</i> , Pb.; <i>Moru</i> , <i>tilangsa</i> , <i>timsha</i> , U. P.; <i>Kilonj</i> , Kumaon; <i>Tilonj</i> , Garhwal; <i>Ramshing</i> , Byáns; <i>Barungi</i> , Haz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Nepal westwards, usually at 7-9,000 feet, extending to Afghanistan and the Safedkoh.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large, practically evergreen, tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish grey, very hard, durable and of good quality, but somewhat apt to warp and shrink in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	61 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=670 (Lang).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, well-construction, shoulder-poles, axe-handles, walking-sticks, and runners of sledges on Himalayan sledge roads; has been tried for beer-casks and found suitable.

435. *Quercus fenestrata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kala chakma</i> , Beng.; <i>Patlé katús</i> , Nep.; <i>Kashiendúng</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dingjing</i> , Khasia; <i>Thitcha</i> , <i>thitèpinzauk</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim and Bhutan at 5-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Upper Burma east of the Irrawaddy, ascending to 5,000 feet, Martaban and Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> pale. <i>Heartwood</i> red, very hard, silver-grain inconspicuous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	56 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, and shingles.

[*Quercus ferox*, Roxb., see *Castanopsis tribuloides*, A. DC.]

436. *Quercus glauca*, THUNB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Q. annulata</i> , Smith.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Brán, brén, barin, banni, imbri, indri</i> , Pb.; <i>Indi, báni</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Phanat</i> , Garhwal; <i>Pharonj, phanyat, phanat, phaliant, paliyat</i> , Kumaon; <i>Phalat</i> , Nep.; <i>Sagat, metlein</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Valleys of the Himalaya up to 6,000 feet, from Kashmir to Bhutan, Khasia Hills, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey or greyish brown, very hard, warps and cracks in seasoning; silver-grain of broad plates on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart shafts, axles, and yokes, and naves, spokes, and felloes of wheels.

437. *Quercus Griffithii*, HOOK. F. AND TH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Dingim</i> , Khasia; <i>Thitcha</i> , Burm.; <i>Metlein</i> , U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Bhutan, Khasia and Naga Hills, Manipur, hills of Upper Burma and the Shan States.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, very hard, much resembling that of the European <i>Q. Robur</i> .
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

438. *Quercus Ilex*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Q. Baloot</i> , Griff.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Holly Oak, Holm Oak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Charrei, serei, balút</i> , Afg.; <i>Spercherei, pargái, kharanja</i> , Trans-Indus; <i>Chúr, keharsu, kharen irri, yúru, heru, ban, bré, breckcke</i> , Pb.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon westwards, at 3-8,000 feet, extending westwards to the Suliman Range and Afghanistan, and into Europe.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Heartwood</i> red or reddish brown, very hard, durable, warps in seasoning, but when well seasoned works well and takes a fine polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	61 lbs. (Indian wood).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements and tool-handles.

439. *Quercus incana*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Grey Oak (N.-W. Himalaya), White Oak, Bán Oak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Vari</i> , Salt Range; <i>Rhin</i> , Hazara; <i>Rinj, rin</i> , Jhelum; <i>Bán, banj</i> , Hind.; <i>Banj</i> , Kumaon, Garhwal; <i>Kkaranj, tikia banj</i> , Dotiál; <i>Shiddar</i> , Kashmir.

<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Indus to Nepal, at 4-8,000 feet, occasionally lower (Dehra Dun at 2,000 ft.), Shan Hills of Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, very hard, warps and splits badly; silver-grain conspicuous on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	64 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=491 (Lang).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Occasionally used for building, agricultural implements, and well-construction; useless for casks owing to its tendency to warp and split.

440. *Quercus lamellosa*, SMITH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Búk Oak (N.-E. Himalaya).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Shalshi</i> , <i>pharat-singhali</i> , <i>budgrat</i> , Nep.; <i>Búk</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Nepal, Sikkim, 6-9,000 feet, Bhutan, Manipur, 7-9,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, very hard, with a marked silver-grain of broad plates; durable if not much exposed to wet. An important tree of the Darjeeling forests.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:— Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.), (1) 1·180, (2) 1·025, (3) 1·010. Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „), (1) 3·54, (2) 3·13, (3) 3·20. Bending strength („ „ „), (1) 6·60, (2) 4·75. Stiffness, from bending tests, E, { „ „ „), (1) 778.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams and rafters, door and window frames), bridge construction, shingles, ploughs, cart-axes, yokes, and naves, spokes and felloes of wheels.

441. *Quercus lanceæfolia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Castanea lanceæfolia</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Patlé katús</i> , Nep.; <i>Siri</i> , Lepcha; <i>Shingra</i> , <i>chauko</i> , Gáro; <i>Bucklai</i> , Ass.; <i>Hingori</i> , Cachar; <i>Dingsning</i> , Khasia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Sikkim eastwards, ascending to 5,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Upper Burma and the Shan Hills at 5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

442. *Quercus lineata*, BLUME.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Phalat</i> , Nep. ; <i>Siri</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal eastwards, at 6-9,000 feet, Khasia and Naga Hills, Arracan, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> brown or greyish brown, very hard, liable to warp and split ; silver-grain of broad plates on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	64 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, rafters, planking, etc.), bridge-construction, shingles, ploughs, cart-axles, yokes, and naves, spokes and felloes of wheels.

443. *Quercus pachyphylla*, KURZ.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bara katús</i> , <i>sungre katús</i> , Nep. ; <i>Hlosiri</i> , <i>kashok</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, 6-10,000 feet, Manipur, 7,000-9,500 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, moderately hard, durable, silver-grain inconspicuous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking, shingles, palings and similar work.

444. *Quercus semecarpifolia*, SMITH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Brown Oak (N.-W. Himalaya), Kharshu Oak.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Barchar</i> , <i>jangal ka parúngi</i> , Jhelum ; <i>Kreu</i> , <i>khareu</i> , <i>krúi</i> , Chenab, Ravi ; <i>Karshu</i> , <i>karsúi</i> , <i>karzu</i> , <i>sáuj</i> , Sutlez to Sarda ; <i>Ghesi</i> , <i>kasru</i> , Nep. ; <i>Banjar</i> , Haz. ; <i>Maru</i> , <i>kreo</i> , Chamba ; <i>Khor</i> , Bashahr.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya, usually at 8-12,000 feet, from Bhutan westwards, hills of Manipur.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree, practically evergreen. <i>Sapwood</i> greyish white, <i>Heartwood</i> light pinkish brown, very hard, close-grained, of fairly good quality, but splits in seasoning ; silver-grain not very marked.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Locally used for building, door-frames, bedsteads, ploughs, and mule-saddles.

445. *Quercus semiserrata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Thitcha</i> , Burm. ; <i>Sagat</i> , <i>zagat</i> , U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Garo and Khasia Hills, Sylhet and Cachar. Manipur : throughout Burma, usually in Indaing forest.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> reddish grey. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish brown, hard; silver-grain of narrow plates on a radial section.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Used, according to King, for the pins which join together the parts of Burmese cart wheels.

446. *Quercus serrata*, THUNB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Dingrittiang</i> , Khasia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon eastwards, at 3-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Shan Hills of Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> dark greyish brown, very hard; conspicuous silver-grain on a radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs. (one cultivated tree at Dehra Dun).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

[*Quercus serrata*, Roxb., see *Castanopsis indica*, A. DC.]447. *Quercus spicata*, SMITH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cupuliferæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Q. squamata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Danwa singali</i> , <i>phaco singali</i> , <i>arkaula</i> , Nep.; <i>Bara chakma</i> , Beng.; <i>Kacheeng</i> , Lepcha; <i>Sahu hingori</i> , Ass.; <i>Dingjing</i> , Khasia; <i>Thitcha</i> , <i>sagat</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal eastwards at 2-5,000 feet, Assam, Khasia and Naga Hills, Manipur, Chittagong, hills of Martaban and Tenasserim.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> red, very hard, with a conspicuous silver-grain on a radial section; durable and does not warp.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building (Assam), well-construction, ploughs, rice-pounders, mortars, dugout canoes and helms of boats (Chittagong).

[*Quercus squamata*, Roxb., see *Q. spicata*, Smith.]448. *Randia dumetorum*, LAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>R. nutans</i> , <i>longispina</i> and <i>floribunda</i> , Wight; <i>Posoqueria dumetorum</i> , Willd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kirkla</i> , <i>kokoa</i> , Kashmir; <i>Mindla</i> , <i>mandkolla</i> , <i>arara</i> , Pb.; <i>Mainphal</i> , <i>manyúl</i> , <i>karhar</i> , <i>main</i> , <i>maini</i> , <i>maindal</i> , <i>mainhuri</i> , <i>manneul</i> , <i>arar</i> , Hind.; <i>Maidal</i> , <i>amuki</i> , Nep.; <i>Gundrow</i> , Mechi; <i>Guról</i> , Rajbanshi; <i>Panji</i> , Lepcha; <i>Pativa</i> , <i>potowa</i> , Uriya; <i>Poto</i> , Kól; <i>Madu karray</i> , <i>karai</i> , <i>karrai</i> , <i>markarai</i> , Tam.; <i>Manda</i> , <i>munga</i> , <i>mangu</i> , <i>manga</i> , <i>chinnamanga</i> , Tel.; <i>Gera</i> , <i>galay</i> , <i>ghela</i> , <i>peralu</i> , <i>mindhal</i> , <i>moniçeli</i> , Mar.; <i>Kuay</i> , <i>katul</i> ,

Gondi; *Bhita*, Kurku; *Ghatolan*, *karumba*, Merwara; *Gizar*, *ghatu*, Berar; *Man*, *maun*, Monghyr; *Boibindi*, Sonthal; *Saro*, Mal Pahari; *Suthanbaya*, *sutanyet*, *thaminsa*, Burm.; *Kare*, *mangari*, *karigidda*, *migara*, *karekai*, *karrai*, *kari*, *kara*, *katmangri*, Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, in the Sub-Himalayan tract extending north to the Beas, chiefly in mixed forests and in sal forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> white or light brown, hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Agricultural implements, combs, and walking-sticks; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving, etc.

[*Randia floribunda*, Wight, see *R. dumetorum*, Lam.]

[*Randia longispina*, Wight, see *R. dumetorum*, Lam.]

[*Randia nutans*, Wight, see *R. dumetorum*, Lam.]

[*Randia polysperma*, Roxb., see *Petunga Roxburghii*, DC.]

[*Randia racemosa*, Roxb., see *Petunga Roxburghii*, DC.]

449. *Randia uliginosa*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Gardenia uliginosa</i> , Retz.; <i>Posoqueria uliginosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pindálu</i> , <i>pindár</i> , <i>pindora</i> , <i>panár</i> , <i>paniah</i> , <i>pendua</i> , <i>pendúra</i> , <i>pandára</i> , <i>bharani</i> , <i>katúl</i> , Hind.; <i>Pirár</i> , Oudh; <i>Mandeo</i> , Kumaon; <i>Mainphal</i> , Garhwal; <i>Piralo</i> , Beng.; <i>Maidal</i> , Nep.; <i>Kaurio</i> , Panch Mehals; <i>Pendra</i> , <i>pendrua</i> , Uriya; <i>Katil</i> , <i>pender</i> , Gondi; <i>Gangru</i> , <i>gangáru</i> , Kurku; <i>Gadda pirar</i> , Monghyr; <i>Púrpúta</i> , Melghat; <i>Kumbikum</i> , <i>kúmkúm</i> , Kól; <i>Pindé</i> , Sonthal; <i>Pindaro</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Nallaika</i> , <i>nalla kakisha</i> , <i>konda manga valla kakisha</i> , <i>adivimanga</i> , Tel.; <i>Wagatta</i> , Tam.; <i>Kare</i> , <i>wollé</i> , <i>pendri pandri</i> , <i>banbugri</i> , Kan.; <i>Karu</i> , Mal; <i>Telphetru</i> , <i>panelra</i> , <i>phetra</i> , <i>pindra pendroy</i> , Mar.; <i>Tapkél</i> , Bhil; <i>Hmanbyu</i> , Burm.; <i>Pedda munga</i> , <i>dhodda mangarji</i> , <i>tapkel</i> , <i>guonka</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kantha'goting</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Bundelkhand, Bengal, Central and Southern India, Burma; chiefly in savannahs and low ground.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> whitish grey, hard, close-grained, no heart-wood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	A possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

450. *Rhamnus persicus*, BOISSIER.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rhamnaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sherawane</i> , <i>warak</i> , Afgh.; <i>Kukei</i> , <i>nar</i> , <i>nikki kander</i> , <i>jalidar</i> , <i>kuchni</i> , Ph.; <i>Charyula</i> , Kumaon; <i>Chhetulo</i> , Garhwal; <i>Chirla</i> , Dehra Dún.

<i>Habitat</i>	Suliman and Salt Ranges, North-Western Himalaya at 2-5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish brown, hard, close-grained, with a handsome water-marked grain on vertical sections.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	58 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for ornamental turnery.

451. *Rhamnus triqueter*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rhamneæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Gudlei</i> , Simla; <i>Fagora</i> , <i>gardhan</i> , <i>phulla</i> , Pb.; <i>Gogsa</i> , <i>gaunt</i> , U. P.; <i>Katherú</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Salt Range and North-Western Himalaya, from the Jhelum to Nepal, at 3-6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> olive brown, hard, close-grained, handsome.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Plough-shares; useful for turnery and carving.

[*Rhizophora gymnorhiza*, Roxb., see *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, Lam.]452. *Rhododendron arboreum*, SM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ericaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>R. nilagiricum</i> , Zenker; <i>R. Campbelliæ</i> , Hook. f.; <i>R. puniceum</i> , Roxb.
<i>English Name</i>	The Tree-rhododendron.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chhán</i> , Hazara; <i>Ardáwal</i> , Jhelum; <i>Mandal</i> , Chenab; <i>Chiu</i> , <i>áru</i> , Ravi; <i>Brás</i> , <i>sprek</i> , <i>sprák</i> , Suttlej; <i>Buráns</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Brus</i> , <i>brons</i> , Kumaon; <i>Tofshing</i> , Byáns; <i>Garáns</i> , Dotial; <i>Bhoráns</i> , <i>gurás</i> , <i>ghonás</i> , <i>taggú</i> , <i>lal gurás</i> , Nep.; <i>Etok</i> , Bhutia, Lepcha; <i>Billi</i> , Badaga; <i>Poo</i> , <i>poomaram bellimaram</i> , Tam.; <i>Zalatni</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, at 5-11,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Burma on the hills east of Toungoo and in the Ruby Mines District, hills of Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish white or reddish brown, soft, close and even-grained; warps and shrinks badly in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Gunstocks, "kukri" handles, plates, dishes and similar utensils.

[*Rhododendron Campbelliæ*, Hook. f., see *R. arboreum*, Sm.]453. *Rhododendron Hodgsoni*, HOOK. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ericaceæ.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal to Bhutan, at 10-12,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub. <i>Wood</i> yellowish-white, moderately hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cups, spoons, ladles, and yak saddles.

[*Rhododendron puniceum*, Roxb., see *R. arboreum*, Sm.]454. *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Myrtaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Hill Gooseberry.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Thaontay</i> , <i>thavithoo</i> , Badaga; <i>Koratta</i> , Mal.; <i>Thaontay</i> , <i>tontagova</i> , <i>that vuttukoyya</i> , <i>thacklee</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of Southern India (Nilgiris, Palnis, etc.) above 5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub. <i>Wood</i> dark red or reddish brown, very hard, close-grained, with a pretty silver-grain on the radial section.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	61 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks.

455. *Rhus Cotinus*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>R. velutina</i> , Wall.; <i>Cotinus Coggygria</i> , Scop.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Wig plant.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Paán</i> , <i>bhán</i> , <i>manu</i> , <i>banthra</i> , <i>túng</i> , <i>tugang</i> , <i>titri</i> , Pb.; <i>Túnga</i> , <i>túngla</i> , <i>túng</i> , <i>chaníát</i> , <i>ámi</i> , U. P.; <i>Gadtúng</i> , Kumaon; <i>Jaltúnga</i> , Garhwal; <i>Chichri</i> , Dotial; <i>Túng</i> , <i>túngoi</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya from the Sarda westward, up to 6,000 feet, Suliman Range.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, small. <i>Heartwood</i> rich, dark yellow, often streaked with brown or greenish-grey, moderately hard, very handsome.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	51 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cabinet-work, inlaying, carving, picture-frames and other fancy work.

[*Rhus decipiens*, Wight, see *Filicium dicipiens*, Thwaites.]456. *Rhus punjabensis*, J. L. STEWART.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Tiri</i> , <i>titrai</i> , <i>arkhar</i> , <i>palai</i> , <i>choklu</i> , <i>kangar</i> , <i>kakkrein</i> , <i>dor</i> , <i>rashtu</i> , <i>rashta</i> , <i>halastang</i> , Pb.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western Himalaya up to 8,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow or yellowish grey, soft, with a shiny silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	31 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tobacco-pipes.

[*Rhus velutina*, Wall., see *R. Cotinus*, Linn.][*Rhus vernicifera*, Brandis, see *R. Wallichii*, Hook. f.]457. *Rhus Wallichii*, HOOK. F.

Natural order	Anacardiaceæ.
Synonym	<i>R. vernicifera</i> , Brandis.
Vernacular Names	<i>Kambal</i> , <i>gadúmbal</i> , <i>rikhali</i> , <i>arkhar</i> , <i>arkol</i> , <i>lohása</i> , <i>uruk</i> , <i>harkú</i> , Pb.; <i>Akoria</i> , <i>kaunki</i> , <i>bhaliún</i> , U. P.; <i>Arkhoi</i> , <i>archoi</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Kathbhalaia</i> , Kumaon; <i>Ulkhuru</i> , <i>khonki</i> , Gharwal; <i>Kakbhaláo</i> , Dotial; <i>Bhálaio</i> , <i>chosi</i> , Nep.
Habitat	Western Himalaya, at 2-7,000 feet in hot dry localities.
Description of tree and wood	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, soft. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, yellow when dry.
Chief Uses	Saw-frames, axe-handles, and musical instruments (Kashmir).

[*Randeletia exserta*, Roxb., see *Wendlandia exserta*, DC.][*Rottlera tinctoria*, Roxb., see *Mallotus philippinensis*, Muell. Arg.]458. *Saccopetalum tomentosum*, HOOK. F. AND TH.

Natural order	Anonaceæ.
Synonym	<i>Uvaria tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Names	<i>Kirua</i> , <i>karri</i> , <i>um</i> , <i>umbi</i> , <i>húm</i> , Hind., Mar.; <i>Homba</i> , Melghat; <i>Hoom</i> , Bombay; <i>Wumb</i> , <i>hessare</i> , <i>nasara</i> , <i>hessari</i> , Kan.; <i>Chilkačúdu</i> , Tel.; <i>Toska</i> , Gondi; <i>Humba</i> , Kurku; <i>Omé</i> , Sonthal; <i>Heeran</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Umbia</i> , <i>umbi</i> , Merwara; <i>Umb</i> , Jeypore; <i>Omé</i> , <i>haké húmú</i> , Kol; <i>Gonda palasu</i> , Uriya; <i>Bara dudigu</i> , <i>nullgia</i> , Hyderabad.
Habitat	Oudh, Nepal Terai, and throughout the Peninsula. Not uncommon in sál forests.
Description of tree and wood	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow to olive-brown, moderately hard, smooth, close-grained, with a distinct silver-grain. No heartwood.
Weight per cubic foot . .	About 40 lbs.
Chief Uses	Building huts, carving, and oars.

459. *Sageræa laurina*, DALZ.

Natural order	Anonaceæ.
Synonym	<i>Bocagea Dalzellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
Vernacular Names	<i>Sajeri</i> , <i>sageri</i> , <i>kochrik</i> , <i>har-kinjal</i> , <i>undie</i> , Mar.; <i>Nedu natta</i> , Tel.; <i>Kanakayitha</i> , Trav. Hills.
Habitat	Evergreen forests of the Konkan, Kanara, and Travancore.
Description of tree and wood	A middle-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow or red, hard, even-grained, handsome.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	49 lbs. (Bourdillon's experiments in 1896).
<i>Strength</i>	P = 788 (Bourdillon's experiments in 1896).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart-shafts; probably suitable for furniture.

460. *Sageretia oppositifolia*, BRONGN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rhamnæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kanak, gidárdák, drange, girthan</i> , Pb.; <i>Aglaia</i> , Kumaon; <i>Gonta</i> , E. Dún., <i>Manchi, surábi</i> , Cuddapah.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Indus to Bhutan, at 2—6,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Konkank Ghats, Northern Circars.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> pink, moderately hard to hard.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Axe-handles.

461. *Salix alba*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	White willow.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated in the Western Himalaya up to 6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, pink, light brown, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	30 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 602 (Kandahar wood, Captain Call).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cricket-bats.

462. *Salix babylonica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Weeping Willow.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bisa, bada, bed, katira, majnun</i> , Pb.; <i>Musru</i> , Kunawar; <i>Giur</i> , Kashmir; <i>Gadh bains, manjan</i> , Garhwal; <i>Majhiúns</i> , Kumaon; <i>Lawria bains</i> , Dotial.
<i>Habitat</i>	Cultivated in Northern India, from the plains up to 9,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, porous, even-grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cricket-bats and polo mallets.

463. *Salix daphnoides*, VILL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bed, bedái, betsu, beli, bushan, bashal, bhashli, bhail, bhéul, mudanu, shún, shán, tháil</i> , Pb.; <i>Yúr</i> , Kashmir; <i>Changma, chámma, malchang, kalchang</i> , West Tibet; <i>Richang, roangching, changkar</i> , Lahoul; <i>Kalishan</i> , Sutlej; <i>Bashrói, bhanishra</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	North-West Himalaya at 2,500 feet and over.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, soft, even-grained, smooth.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	33 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, tools, and coopers' work.

464. *Salix tetrasperma*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salicineæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bed, bent, báishi, laila, bains, bhainsh</i> , Hind.; <i>Bis, bins, beis, bitsa, bin bídu, bakshel, magsher, safedar, badha</i> , Pb.; <i>Yír, bins</i> , Kashmir; <i>Jalmála</i> , Dehra Dún; <i>Garbains</i> , Garhwal; <i>Bhanish</i> , Kumaon; <i>Bilsa, birsa, bhiúsa</i> , Oudh; <i>Pani jama</i> , Beng.; <i>Bhesh</i> , Gáro; <i>Bhi, bhè</i> , Ass.; <i>Bacha</i> , Bombay; <i>Bocha, bitasa, walunj</i> , Mar.; <i>Nachal</i> , Kól; <i>Cheúr</i> , Kharwar; <i>Baigay</i> , Badaga; <i>Bes</i> , Monghyr; <i>Niranji</i> , Kan.; <i>Momaka, yethabye</i> , Burm.; <i>Yenè</i> , U. Burma; <i>Nirunchi</i> , Tam.; <i>Vanti</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	On river-banks and moist places throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Himalayas to 6,000 feet, and in the Nilgiris to 7,000 feet; not in the arid region of Sind and the Southern Punjab.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, soft, porous, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	31 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Posts and planks, well-construction, and yokes; has been found suitable for matches; has been tried for cricket-bats, but without much success.

465. *Salvadora oleoides*, DCNE.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Salvadoraceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	The Tooth-brush tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kabbar, jhár, diár, mithidiár</i> , Sind; <i>Jál, ván, váni, mithi rán</i> , Pb.; <i>Jhal</i> , Hind.; <i>Pilu, kinkanela</i> , Mar.; <i>Khakananutela</i> , Guz.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sind and the Punjab, in the driest tracts; ascending to 3,000 feet in the Trans-Indus Hills and to 2,400 feet in the Salt Range.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen shrub or small tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light red, moderately hard. <i>Heartwood</i> purple, small, irregular.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	49 lbs. (one specimen); 54 lbs. with heartwood and 38 lbs. without (one specimen of each).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, agricultural implements, Persian wheels, and knee timbers of boats.

466. *Samadera indica*, GAERTN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Simarubææ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Karingotta</i> , Mal.; <i>Kathè</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	South India, on banks of streams; Mergui in Burma. Often along salt or brackish creeks along the coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellow, soft, bitter. No heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	27 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Used for making clogs on the Travancore-Cochin Coast.

467. *Sambucus javanica*, BLUME.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Caprifoliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>S. Thunbergiana</i> , Bl.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Himalayan Elder.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Geni</i> , Nep.

<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya at 4-8,000 feet, Khasia Hills, hills of Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> white to light brown, soft.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Has been found suitable for matches.

[*Sambucus Thunbergiana*, Bl., see *S. javanica*, Blume.]

468. *Sandoricum indicum*, CAV.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Thitto</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests in Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	An evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> red, moderately hard, close-grained. Takes a beautiful polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carts, boats, sampans (Burma), and coopers' work.

469. *Santalum album*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Santalaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Sirium myrtifolium</i> , Roxb.
<i>English or Trade Name</i>	Sandalwood.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Chandana</i> , Sans.; <i>Chandan</i> , <i>chandal</i> , <i>sandal</i> , Hind.; <i>Chandan</i> , Mar.; <i>Sukhad</i> , Sind; <i>Suket</i> , Guz.; <i>Chandanam</i> , <i>santhanam</i> , <i>srigandam</i> , Tam.; <i>Srigandam</i> , <i>gendam</i> , <i>chandanam</i> , Tel.; <i>Gandha</i> , <i>gandada</i> , <i>gundada</i> , <i>gendada</i> , Kan.; <i>Chandana</i> , <i>shandana</i> , <i>channanam</i> , <i>chadanam</i> , Mal.; <i>Santagu</i> , Burm.; <i>Chundun</i> , <i>shri-gandha</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Indigenous in the Peninsula of India from Nasik and the Northern Circars southwards. Grown in gardens as far north as Saharanpur.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> white, scentless. <i>Heartwood</i> yellowish brown, hard, very close-grained, strongly scented.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=874 (Skinner), 878 (Fowke).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	The heartwood is used for fancy carved boxes, picture-frames, and other articles, also for combs and coffins for the rich in China, and is burned as incense by the Parsis, Arabs, and Chinese, and at Hindu funerals; the wood rubbed down in water is used for Hindu caste marks and as an external application for headaches and certain skin diseases; suitable for engraving, but too valuable. Sandalwood oil is distilled from the heartwood.

470. *Sapindus emarginatus*, VAHL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>S. laurifolius</i> , Vahl; <i>S. trifoliatus</i> , Linn.
<i>English Name</i>	The Soapnut.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ritha</i> , Hind.; <i>Bara-ritha</i> , Beng.; <i>Mukta maya</i> , <i>muktamunji</i> , Uriya; <i>Rita</i> , <i>ardal</i> , <i>pitha</i> , Mar.; <i>Konkúdu</i> , <i>kunkudu reta</i> , <i>koo-kudu</i> , Tel.; <i>Pounanga</i> , <i>puchikai</i> , <i>poo-chaikottai</i> , <i>punanga</i> , <i>ponnangkottay</i> , <i>necottai</i> , <i>poongakotta</i> ,

puvandi, *neykoddan*, *panalai*, Tam.; *Thalay marathu*, *antaladha*, *rinte*, *antaval*, *kantalkaimara*, *aratala*, *antawāla*; Kan.; *Areeta*, *arceta*, *chankai*, *uruvanji*, *orinjikaimara*, *pasaka*, Mal.; *Chána*, *shotthali*, *nitha vanji*, Trav. Hills; *Kúkúr*, Hyderabad; *Antavala koi*, Mysore.

<i>Habitat</i>	Aravalli hills, Deccan and Carnatic, evergreen forests of the Konkan and Kanara.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow, hard, exceptionally strong as regards resistance to shearing.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	64 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=682 (Skinner), 725 (Bourdillon). Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood :—
	Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) . (1) 1·310, (2) 1·680, (3) 0·965.
	Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) . (1) 4·05, (2) 4·14, (3) 3·94.
	Bending strength (tons per sq. in.) (3) 5·32.
	Stiffness, from bending tests, E („ „ „ „) . (3) 630.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Occasionally used for building, carts, and oil-mills.

[*Sapindus laurifolius*, Vahl, see *S. emarginatus*, Vahl.]

[*Sapindus trifoliatus*, Linn., see *S. emarginatus*, Vahl.]

471. *Sapium insigne*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Excæcaria insig</i> , Muell. Arg.; <i>Falconeria insignis</i> and <i>F. Wallichiana</i> , Royle; <i>F. malabarica</i> , Wight; <i>Carumbium insigne</i> , Kurz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Dúdla</i> , <i>bilodar</i> , <i>biloja</i> , <i>boddar</i> , <i>karálla</i> , <i>ledra</i> , Pb.; <i>Khinna</i> , <i>khína</i> , <i>khindra</i> , <i>lienda</i> , <i>lendwa</i> , <i>linda</i> , <i>khirni</i> , <i>khinni</i> , Hind.; <i>Garpa shola</i> , Anamalais; <i>Ura</i> , <i>hure</i> , <i>dúdla</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer valleys from the Beas eastwards, ascending to 5,000 feet, Assam, Chittagong, Burma, Western India from the Konkan southwards, hills of Kurnool and Cuddapah.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white to grey, soft, spongy.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	27 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cylinders of native drums.

[*Sapota elengoides*, Wight, see *Sideroxylon tomentosum*, Roxb.]

[*Sarcocephalus Cadamba*, Kurz, see *Anthocephalus Cadamba*, Miq.]

472. *Sarcococca pruniformis*, LINDL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>S. saligna</i> , Muell. Arg.; <i>S. trinerva</i> , Wight.

Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Tiliári</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Piru</i> , Garhwal; <i>Sukatsing</i> , Kumaon; <i>Chilikat</i> , Nep.; <i>Shangal</i> , Suttlej; <i>Kwe-i-pok</i> , Burm.
Habitat	Afghanistan, Himalaya at 5-9,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Upper Burma, Western Ghats from South Kanara southwards, especially on the Nilgiris at 6-8,000 feet, hills of the Northern Circars.
Description of tree and wood	A large or small evergreen shrub. Wood white, moderately hard, close and even grained.
Weight per cubic foot . .	44 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses	Walking-sticks.

[*Sarcococca saligna*, Muell. Arg., see *S. pruniformis*, Lindl.]

[*Sarcococca trinerva*, Wight, see *S. pruniformis*, Lindl.]

473. *Sarcosperma arboreum*, BENTH.

Natural order	Sapotaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Pahar lampati</i> , Nep.; <i>Kulyatzo</i> , Lepcha.
Habitat	Sub-Himalayan tract and outer hills from Sikkim eastward, ascending to 4,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, hills east of Toungoo in Burma at 3,000 feet.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. Wood pink, moderately hard.
Weight per cubic foot . .	30 lbs. (one specimen).
Chief Uses	Dugout canoes (Sikkim).

474. *Schima Wallichii*, CHOISY.

Natural order	Ternströmiaceæ.
Synonym	<i>Gordonia integrifolia</i> , Roxb.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Chilauni</i> , <i>Joechassi</i> , Nep.; <i>Makusal</i> , Hind.; <i>Sumbrong</i> , <i>Súngsúng</i> , Lepcha; <i>Samching</i> , Bhutia; <i>Gugera</i> , Goalpara; <i>Makria chilauni</i> , <i>makria sál makusal</i> , <i>nogakat</i> , <i>nogabé</i> , Ass.; <i>Dingan</i> , Khasia; <i>Boldak</i> , <i>gugera</i> Gáro <i>Jam</i> , Cachar; <i>Gogra</i> , <i>phulgogra</i> , Mechi; <i>Sangraban</i> , Magh; <i>Sambaw</i> , Arr.; <i>Mukru</i> , Manipur; <i>Laukya</i> , Burm.
Habitat	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur Chittagong hills, and the hills of Upper Burma, extending into Yunnan.
Description of tree and wood	A large evergreen tree. Wood red, moderately hard, rough. The wood is durable, but shrinks, warps, and splits much in seasoning.
Weight per cubic foot . .	44 lbs.
Strength	P=383 (Kyd, with Goalpara wood in 1831, bar 2' x 1" x 1"). 760 (Brandis, with Sikkim wood in 1864, bar 6' x 2" x 2").
Chief Uses	Building, bridge-construction, planking, dugout canoes, and ploughshares.

475. *Schleichera trijuga*, WILLD.

Natural order	Sapindaceæ.
Vernacular Names . . .	<i>Kosum</i> , <i>kusam</i> , <i>gausam</i> , <i>gosúm</i> , Hind.; <i>Rusam</i> , <i>kusumo</i> , <i>bandru</i> , Uriya <i>Puskú</i> , <i>kosengi</i> , <i>pulsaram</i> , <i>busi</i> , <i>pulsaram rajoti</i> , <i>may</i> , <i>roatanga</i> , Tel.

Pává, poolan, kanjeevadychan, puvandi, pumaram, mulkottan, poo, pú, púvan, púvú kúla, pulachi, zolim-buriki, Tam.; Sagdi, shargádi, chagate, jagadi, chagadai, sagada, sagáde, chakota, akota, Kan.; Chendala, Coorg; Puvatti, Kaders; Kassumar, koham, kocham, Panch Mehals; Kusumb, koon, kohan, peduman, Mar.; Komur, púskú, Gondi; Baru, kurku, Kól; Kosengi Palkonda; Púvam, pooati pooum, Mal.; Gyo, Burma; Rakote (Neerilli), Hyderabad.

<i>Habitat</i>	Found throughout the greater part of India and Burma, but apparently absent from Bengal and Assam, usually in deciduous forests, often along banks of streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish. <i>Heartwood</i> light reddish brown, very hard, very strong and durable; takes a good polish, and seasons well, but is apt to crack in seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	68 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=980 (average).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Beams and scantlings (occasionally), carts, shafts, axles (a favourite wood), naves and felloes of wheels, bolsters of timber-carts, tool-handles, tent-pegs (considered by the Rangoon Arsenal to be inferior to <i>Xylia dolabri-formis</i>), oil and sugar mills, rice-pounders, agricultural implements, and turning.

[*Schmidelia* Cobbe, DC., see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.]

[*Schmidelia* Rheedii, Wight, see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.]

[*Schmidelia* villosa, Wight, see *Allophyllus* Cobbe, Bl.]

476. *Schrebera swietenioides*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Oleaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Moka, mokari, goki, ghan, gantha, Hind.; Patali, ghanta parali, Bandelkhand; Jantia, meniburo, nemiburo, dhantiya, Uriya; Mogalinga, Tam.; Ghattar, Baigas; Karindi, mokha, dhakka, Gondi; Jhan, Kurku; Mokkak, Bhil; Kalgante, Coorg; Kasira, Sonthal; Guntera, Mal Pahari; Gaterh, Koderma; Ghato, Ovaon; Ghanto, Kharwar; Jarjo, sandapsing, Kól; Moko, Khond; Moke, Koya; Mokapa, Reddi; Thitswelwè, Burm.; Nuktimoka, mokub, gund-gai, wàngajji, Hyderabad; Makkam, mokob, mokalapu, galla, mokka-yipa, mukkadi, mokapu, mokkalapa, mukkapa, Tel.; Kalagante, gante, Kan.; Popti, ghan, Guz.</i>
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Kumaon eastwards, Central India, Rajputana, Burma, and generally throughout the Indian Peninsula.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brownish grey, hard, close-grained; no definite heartwood, but irregular masses of dark red or purple wood in the centre and scattered throughout the tree; durable and of good quality.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	57 lbs.

<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Dugout canoes (Central Provinces), beams of weavers' looms, combs, turning ploughs, basins, spoons and other utensils; sometimes used for building in Burma, but not much in request; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.
-------------------------	--

[*Scolopia acuminata*, Clos., see *S. crenata*, Clos.]477. *Scolopia crenata*, Clos.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Bixineæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>S. acuminata</i> , Clos.; <i>S. crassipes</i> , Clos.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Hitterlú, terené</i> , Badaga; <i>Dodda jepalu, japala kokkare, japle</i> , Kan.; <i>Hitterlu, kodali-maram</i> , Tam.; <i>Charalu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, common in the "Sholas" of the Nilgiris.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, hard, close and even grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Planking (Madras).

[*Securinea obovata*, Muell. Arg., see *Flueggia microcarpa*, BLUME.]478. *Semecarpus Anacardium*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Marking-nut tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Bhilawa, bheyla, bhilun</i> , Hind.; <i>Bhalai</i> , Nep.; <i>Bhela, bela, bhelatuki</i> , Beng.; <i>Bhallia, olo-jem</i> , Uriya; <i>Kongki</i> , Lepcha; <i>Bawaræ, Gáro</i> ; <i>Soso</i> , Sonthal, Kól; <i>Bhilwa</i> , Baigas; <i>Shidi</i> , Palkonda; <i>Choso</i> , Melghât; <i>Kokha, biba</i> , Gondi; <i>Shaing, kalambi, shayrangkottay, seranaikottai, shenkottai, shayrang, shengkotta, thembarai</i> , Tam.; <i>Jiri, jidi, nella-jedi</i> , Tel.; <i>Sambiri</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Bibwa, biba, bibu, bibha</i> , Mar.; <i>Gheru, gre, karigheru, germara, kalkambi, germara, gero, oor-gero, cheramara, gera, geru</i> , Kan.; <i>Chera, cheru, shengotta, kampira</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Beas eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Chittagong, Central India and the Indian Peninsula.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, often with yellow streaks, soft, containing when green a juice which causes irritation.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	37 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=197 (Kyd), 230 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Oars (Central Provinces). Good for matches and match-boxes.

[*Senna sumatrana*, Roxb., see *Cassia siamea*, Lamk.][*Sethia indica*, DC., see *Erythroxylon monogynum*, Roxb.]479. *Shorea assamica*, DYER.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Makai</i> , Ass.

<i>Habitat</i>	Upper Assam, at the foot of the Naga Hills, in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur districts. Occurs gregariously.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown, soft, open-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results :— Shearing strength along the grain 0·593 tons per sq. in. Crushing „ „ „ „ 2·85 „ „ „ Bending strength „ „ „ 5·27 „ „ „ Stiffness from bending tests, E, 700 „ „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Furniture and cabinet-work, bridges, planking, dugout canoes, and oars ; might be tried for tea-boxes and also for cigar-boxes.

[*Shorea laccifera*, Heyne, see *S. Talura*, Roxb.]

480. *Shorea obtusa*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Thitya</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in Burma up to 20° N. Lat. Commonly occurs along with <i>Pentacme suavis</i> , and is frequently found in company with <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> in "Indaing" forest.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, very hard and durable. Structure resembles that of <i>sál</i> , with smoother grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=730 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, bridge-construction, piles, telegraph-poles, dugout canoes, tool-handles, planes, well-construction, ploughs, carts, shafts, axles, axle-boxes of solid wheels, yokes, and strong articles of furniture ; suitable for trial for paving-blocks.

481. *Shorea robusta*, GÆRTN. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>English Name</i>	<i>Sál</i> .
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Sál</i> , <i>sála</i> , <i>salwa</i> , <i>sákhu</i> , <i>sakher</i> , Hind.; <i>Shál</i> , <i>kandár</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Sakwa</i> , Nep.; <i>Teturl</i> , <i>takral</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Balsal</i> , Gáro ; <i>Jargi</i> , Khond.; <i>Sarjúm</i> , Kól ; <i>Sargi</i> , Bhumij ; <i>Sakwa</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Sekwa</i> , Oraon ; <i>Shal</i> , Beng.; <i>Salwa</i> , <i>saluva</i> , <i>soringhi</i> , <i>sagayi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Sarái</i> , Rewah ; <i>Guggilapu</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Koroh</i> , Oudh ; <i>Sarei</i> , <i>rinjal</i> , C. P.; <i>Gugal</i> , <i>sal</i> , <i>guggilam</i> , <i>saluva</i> , Tel.
<i>Habitat</i>	The <i>sál</i> occupies two regions separated by the Indo-Gangetic plain. The northern belt extends along the Sub-Himalayan tract from the Kangra Valley in the Punjab to the Darrang and Nowgong Districts in Assam, with an outlier in the Garo Hills. The Southern, or Central Indian tract, extends from the Coromandel Coast west to the Pachmarhi Hills and south to the Godaverí river. The <i>sál</i> tree is typically gregarious.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree, never quite leafless. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish, small. <i>Heartwood</i> brown, hard, coarse, and cross-grained, requiring very sharp tools to cut it smooth. Very durable. Seasons with great difficulty, and should be barked soon after felling to prevent the ingress of boring beetles which lay their eggs in the bark of fallen trees.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	55 lbs. (general average).
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 648 to 939 in the chief recorded tests ; average 790.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams, door and window frames, etc.), bridge construction, piles, railway-sleepers, strong articles of furniture, ploughs, rice-pounders, oil-mills, mortars, spinning wheels, carts, shafts, axles, yokes, solid cart wheels (Bengal), well-construction, dugout canoes, helms, oars, masts and spars, coopers' work ; in the brewing industry sál has been found very serviceable for large storage vats and also for "lager-bier" casks, but is not suitable for hogsheads, as the staves are apt to warp and split ; sometimes used for naves, spokes and felloes of wheels, but in some districts is not considered good for wheel work ; formerly used for opium chests, but now considered too expensive. On Indian Railways sál is used for waggons, furniture, buffer beams and packings, and brake blocks, but on some railways it has been almost entirely given up owing to its tendency to warp and split, its use being confined to bottom boards of waggons and trucks. In the Ordnance Department it is used for draught poles, yokes, swingletrees, handspikes, frames of carts and tongas, levers, planking for store carts, frames of wheel barrows, bale hoops, transporting boxes, and heads and handles of mauls. Sál deserves a trial for paving-blocks.

[*Shorea siamensis*, Miq., see *Pentacme suavis*, A. DC.]

[*Shorea stellata*, Dyer, see *Parashorea stellata*, Kurz.]

482. *Shorea Talura*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>S. laccifera</i> , Heyne ; <i>Vatica laccifera</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Talúra</i> , <i>talári</i> , <i>kungili</i> , Tam.; <i>Jalári</i> , <i>galari</i> , Tel.; <i>Jala</i> , <i>jali</i> , <i>kungilam</i> , <i>jalaranda</i> , <i>jall</i> , <i>jhalli</i> , <i>jhall mara</i> , Kan.; <i>Jhallanda</i> , Mysore.
<i>Habitat</i>	Hills of the Southern Deccan ; also on the west of the Peninsula from North Kanara southwards.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellow to yellowish-brown or grey, hard, smooth. <i>Heartwood</i> small, irregular, dark-coloured.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	Varies from 43 to 70 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=896 (Puckle).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building and shafts ; much used for timbering on the Kolar Gold Fields.

483. *Shorea Tumbuggaia*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Vatica Tumbuggaia</i> , W. & A.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Cangu, congo, karunthumbi, tambugai, tambagum</i> , Tam.; <i>Tamba, jalari, googgilapukarra</i> , Tel.; <i>Thambagum, vanbogar, tembagam</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Cuddapah and North Arcot Districts in the South Deccan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> brown, hard, somewhat similar to sál in structure, but smoother. Durable and very strong.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	69 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P varies from 902 to 982 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	House-building (posts, rafters, door-frames, etc.), shafts, and ploughs.

484. *Sideroxylon tomentosum*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Sapotaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Sapota elengoides</i> , Wight; <i>Achras elengoides</i> , DC.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kanta bohul, kontaboro, Uriya; Palei, pala, mul-makil</i> , Tam.; <i>Holay, Badaga; Hudigolla, kumpoli</i> , Kan.; <i>Kumbul, kanta kumla</i> , Mar.; <i>Thitcho</i> , Burm.; <i>Kontai boro</i> , Mal.; <i>Kumpoli, hudigolla, gomale, gwabale, suna hale</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Peninsula of India, on the east and west side; common in the sholas of the Nilgiris and the evergreen forests of the Western Ghats; Burma, in dry deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> light yellowish brown, moderately hard to hard (the former in the plains, the latter in the hills).
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Beams for houses and carpenter's planes.

[*Sirium myrtifolium*, ROXB., see *Santalum album*, LINN.]

485. *Sonneratia acida*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lythraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Orcha, ora, archaká</i> , Beng.; <i>Kinnai</i> , Tam.; <i>Tiwar</i> , Mar.; <i>Blatti, thirala</i> , Mal.; <i>Tabú, tamú</i> , Burm.; <i>Chipi</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Banks of tidal streams and littoral forests of India, Burma, and the Andamans, extending westwards to the Indus delta.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	36 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Carved into models (according to Beddome).

486. *Sonneratia apetala*, HAM.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Lythraceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Keowra, keora</i> , Beng.; <i>Kylanki</i> , Tel.; <i>Marama</i> , Tam.; <i>Tivar</i> , Mar.; <i>Kanbala</i> , Burm.

<i>Habitat</i>	On banks of tidal streams and in coast forests of Bengal, the Konkan, the Coromandel Coast, and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish brown, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, posts, planking, and doors), packing-cases, rough furniture, boats, decks, ribs, and cabins.

487. *Soymida febrifuga*, ADR. JUSS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Meliaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Swietenia febrifuga</i> , Willd.
<i>English Names</i>	Indian Redwood, Bastard Cedar.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Rohan</i> , Hind.; <i>Rohina</i> , Beng.; <i>Rohan</i> , <i>rohini</i> , <i>pohora</i> , Berar; <i>Sohan</i> , <i>suam</i> , Uriya; <i>Soimi</i> , Gondi; <i>Royta</i> , Bhil; <i>Somangi</i> , Khond; <i>Soymide</i> , Palkonda; <i>Palara</i> , Mar.; <i>Sumbi</i> , <i>swami mara</i> , <i>some-mara</i> , <i>somes</i> , <i>somida</i> , <i>suami</i> , Kan.; <i>Somi</i> , <i>roban</i> , <i>rohita</i> , <i>robini</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Rohan</i> , <i>lál chundan</i> , <i>rainyi</i> , Bombay; <i>Shem</i> , <i>wond</i> , <i>sem</i> , <i>somadnam</i> , <i>woond maram</i> , <i>shemmaram</i> , <i>shombu</i> , Tam.; <i>Sumi</i> , <i>somi</i> , <i>soymidi</i> , <i>somidi</i> , <i>somiti</i> , Tel.; <i>soun</i> , <i>shoan</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Dry forests of Central and Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> small, whitish. <i>Heartwood</i> dark reddish brown, extremely hard, close-grained, and somewhat cross-grained; very durable, handsome, and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	74 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, furniture, ploughs, oil-mills, cattle-troughs, carving and turning; might be suitable for paving-blocks.

[*Spathodea adenophylla*, A. DC, see *Heterophragma adenophyllum*, Seem.][*Spathodea crispa*, Wall., see *Dolichandrone crispa*, Seem.][*Spathodea falcata*, Wall., see *Dolichandrone falcata*, Seem.][*Spathodea Roxburghii*, Sprengel, see *Heterophragma Roxburghii*, DC.][*Spathodea stipulata*, Wall., see *Dolichandrone stipulata*, Benth.][*Spathodea velutina*, Kurz, see *Dolichandrone stipulata*, Benth.][*Spathodea xylocarpa*, 'f. And., see *Stereospermum xylocarpum*, Wight.][*Sphærocarya edulis*, Wall., see *Pyrularia edulis*, A. DC.][*Spondias acuminata*, Gamble, see *S. axillaris*, Roxb.]488. *Spondias axillaris*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>S. acuminata</i> , Gamble.

<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Labshi</i> , Nep.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim, Bhutan, Nepal, Kachin Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, soft, with a conspicuous silver-grain.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	25 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Has been used for tea-boxes.

489. *Spondias mangifera*, PERS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Hog-plum.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Amra</i> , <i>ambara</i> , <i>amara</i> , <i>amarat</i> , <i>ambodha</i> , Hind.; <i>Ambar</i> , Oudh; <i>Amara</i> , Nep., Ass.; <i>Amna</i> , Beng.; <i>Ronchiling</i> , Lepcha; <i>Tongrong</i> , <i>adai</i> , Gáro; <i>Aravi mamadi</i> , <i>kondamamidi</i> , <i>adavimamidi</i> , <i>amatum</i> , Tel.; <i>Amb</i> , <i>ambada</i> , Mar.; <i>Amte</i> , <i>ambe</i> , <i>amate</i> , <i>amti</i> , <i>gwoddan</i> , Kan.; <i>Hamára</i> , Gondi; <i>Ambera</i> , Kurku; <i>Ambota</i> , <i>amboto</i> , Uriya; <i>Ambeti</i> , <i>leina</i> , Khond; <i>Ambada</i> , Mar.; <i>Katamba</i> , <i>kekda</i> , Berar; <i>Ambalam</i> , Mal.; <i>Ambayam</i> , <i>mampuli</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Puli ille</i> , Kader; <i>Gwè</i> , Burm.; <i>Ambo</i> , <i>ambaro</i> , Kól; <i>Katmáa</i> , <i>ampallai</i> , <i>ambalam</i> , <i>mareemanga</i> , <i>ambalom</i> , Tam; <i>Katambolam</i> , <i>ambazhm</i> , <i>manpuli</i> , <i>ambolam</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout the greater part of India and Burma, and in the Andamans and Cocos Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, soft; not durable; no heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	26 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=293 (Bourdillon), 614 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Makes fairly good unbleached wood-pulp, but is slightly inferior to the best woods in bleaching power. Good for matches, but not for match-boxes.

490. *Staphylea Emodi*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sapindaceæ (Staphyleaceæ).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Márchob</i> (Serpent stick), Afg.; <i>Nágdaun chitrá</i> , <i>chúal</i> , <i>ban-bakhrn</i> , <i>banshagali</i> , <i>gúldar</i> , <i>kághania</i> , Hind.; <i>Chitrá</i> , <i>márchob</i> , Jaunsar.
<i>Habitat</i>	West Himalaya from the Indus to the Sarda, above 6,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	43 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Walking-sticks.

491. *Stephegyne diversifolia*, Hook. f.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Nauclea rotundifolia</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Binga</i> , Burm.; <i>Hnawthein</i> , Upper Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong, Andamans, Burma, where it is very common.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> yellowish brown, moderately hard, even-grained, rather apt to crack in seasoning.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly planking), and packing-cases.

492. *Stephegyne parvifolia*, KORTH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Nauclea parvifolia</i> , Willd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kulm</i> , Kashmir ; <i>Kaddam</i> , <i>kullam</i> , <i>káem</i> , <i>keim</i> , <i>kangei</i> , <i>karma</i> , Hind. ; <i>Phaldu</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Mundi</i> , Gondi, Baigas ; <i>Kutebi</i> , Kurku ; <i>Gúri</i> , Koderma, Palamow ; <i>Gúi</i> , <i>guni</i> , <i>sande kumba</i> , Kól ; <i>Goure karam</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Goli karam</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Mundi-mundi</i> , Uriya ; <i>Pajakiru</i> , Khond ; <i>Kám̐ba</i> , Palkonda ; <i>Sima bandarū</i> , Reddi ; <i>Chinna kadambu</i> , <i>nirakadambe</i> , <i>nirkadambe</i> , <i>chélampai</i> , <i>kadambe</i> , <i>nir kadampa</i> , <i>buta-kadambe</i> , <i>buta kadambu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Congú</i> , <i>kudwal</i> , <i>hedu</i> , <i>kadawar</i> , <i>yetega</i> , <i>kadaba</i> , <i>kadwar</i> , <i>annu</i> , <i>kadani</i> , <i>kadiala</i> , <i>kanu</i> , <i>kadambe</i> , <i>bata kadapu</i> , <i>naikadabe</i> , <i>attaka</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kadamb</i> , <i>karamb</i> , <i>kalam</i> , Mar. ; <i>Tamá̐k</i> , Bhil ; <i>Kumra</i> , Banswara ; <i>Tein</i> , <i>teinthe</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kadambi</i> , <i>batti-kadambi</i> , <i>battiganupu</i> , <i>rudragumar</i> , <i>rudrakurmi</i> , <i>rudra-gani</i> , <i>rudrani</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Nir-kadambe</i> , <i>karmi</i> , <i>rataganapa</i> , <i>bataganapu</i> , <i>battaganapa</i> , <i>rudraksha</i> , <i>kamba botuka</i> , <i>pulagudem</i> , Tel. ; <i>Sira kadamba</i> , <i>sirukadambu</i> , <i>nir-kadamba</i> , <i>poocha</i> , <i>kambli</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, except in Northern and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light pinkish brown, moderately hard, even-grained, durable if not exposed to wet, easily worked and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 586 to 683 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, furniture, dugout canoes (Central Provinces), agricultural implements, combs, cups, spoons, platters, and other carved and turned articles ; has been tried for service rifle-stocks and was reported to be moderately good, but was not accepted ; was tried for sleepers on the Madras Railway in 1899, and stood fairly well till 1903, but had begun to fail by 1904 ; has been tried for pencil manufacture, but without success.

493. *Sterculia alata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>S. Haynii</i> , Bedd.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Tula</i> , Beng. ; <i>Muslini</i> , Nep. ; <i>Bara laiphanzeh</i> , Mechi ; <i>Hangkyow</i> , Magh ; <i>Letkók</i> , Burm. ; <i>Anei thondi</i> , <i>kithondi</i> , Tam. ; <i>Porla</i> , Mal. ; <i>Tattele</i> or <i>talbe mara</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of Northern and Eastern Bengal and Burma, Andaman and Cocos Islands.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, but harder than that of most species of <i>Sterculia</i> .
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	31 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking and tea-boxes.

494. *Sterculia colorata*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Bodula</i> , <i>badala</i> , <i>walena</i> , <i>samarri</i> , Hind.; <i>Moola</i> , Beng.; <i>Sitto udal</i> , <i>phirphiri</i> , <i>omra</i> , Nep.; <i>Kanhlyem</i> , Lepcha; <i>Balazong</i> , Gáro; <i>Khowsey</i> , <i>pinj</i> , Berar; <i>Bhai-koi</i> , Bombay; <i>Sisi</i> , Sonthal, Kól; <i>Natol</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Mutruk</i> , Merwara; <i>Lersima</i> , Kharwar; <i>Kowsey</i> , Mar.; <i>Malai-parutti</i> , Tam.; <i>Kènwila</i> , Vedda; <i>Wetshaw</i> , Burm.; <i>Berdá</i> , And.; <i>Karaka</i> , <i>garasingi</i> , <i>kondatamara</i> , <i>yerru puliki</i> , Tel.; <i>Bhaikoi</i> , <i>khavas khanshi</i> , Bombay.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, Central, Western and Southern India, Chittagong, Burma and the Andaman and Cocos Islands.
----------------	---

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, very soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	24 lbs. (one specimen, Chester).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Makes a fair quality of wood-pulp, with good bleaching power.

495. *Sterculia foetida*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Bastard Poon.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Jangli-badam</i> , Hind.; <i>Gurapu-badam</i> , <i>gurapu-vadam</i> , Tel.; <i>Letkók shawbyu</i> , Burm.; <i>Pinari</i> , <i>Kudra-pudukku</i> , <i>peenarie ottay-pudukku kai</i> , Tam.; <i>Penari</i> , <i>sembadi</i> , Kan.; <i>Pinari</i> , Mal.; <i>Kua-mhad</i> , <i>virhoi</i> , <i>goldaru</i> , <i>nagalkuda</i> , Bombay.

<i>Habitat</i>	West coast of India, Martaban and Tenasserim in Burma.
----------------	--

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, soft and spongy.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	28 lbs.

<i>Strength</i>	P = 464 (Skinner).
-----------------	--------------------

<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings, dugout canoes (Madras), masts, and rough packing-cases.
-------------------	---

[*Sterculia Haynii*, Bedd, see *S. alata*, Roxb.]

496. *Sterculia urens*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Gúlú</i> , <i>kúlú</i> , <i>gular</i> , <i>tabsi</i> , <i>tanuku</i> , <i>karrai</i> , Hind.; <i>Katira</i> , Garhwal; <i>Odlá</i> , <i>hatchanda</i> , Ass.; <i>Tabsu</i> , <i>poliki</i> , <i>tella poniki</i> , <i>konda tamara</i> , <i>yerra polki</i> , Tel.; <i>Vellay pútali</i> , <i>shentanaku</i> , <i>vella-boothaliai</i> , <i>kavali</i> , Tam.; <i>Hittúm</i> , <i>pinoh</i> , Gondi; <i>Talki</i> , Kurku; <i>Karai</i> , <i>sarda</i> , <i>sarde</i> , <i>kandol</i> , <i>saldawar</i> , <i>gwira</i> , Mar.; <i>Kalru</i> , Ajmere; <i>Kalauri</i> , Panch Mahals; <i>Karai</i> , <i>taklej</i> , <i>kúlú</i> , <i>gúrú</i> , <i>kairu</i> , Berar; <i>Kurr</i> , Merwara; <i>Kaddu</i> , <i>karr</i> , Jeypore; <i>Keonge</i> , Manbhúm; <i>Teley</i> , Kól; <i>Mogul</i> , <i>karaunji</i> , Monghyr; <i>Khonji</i> , Koderma; <i>Genduli</i> , Khond; <i>Tapsi</i> , <i>gooria</i> , <i>kogilli</i> , <i>gohera</i> , <i>talwar-wari</i> , <i>tella-polki</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kempudale</i> , <i>bujolladha</i> , <i>chevadi</i> , <i>savaya</i> , <i>chauri</i> , Kan.; <i>Kodara</i> , <i>kodarlo</i> , <i>kodale</i> , Uriya.

<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract, from the Ganges eastward, in dry deciduous forests, throughout the Peninsula and on the hills of Rajputana, Central India, and Behar ; dry forests of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish-brown, very soft, with an unpleasant smell. <i>Sapwood</i> lighter coloured.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Doors of huts, dugout canoes, boat-planking, native guitars, and carved into toys, models, platters, etc.

497. *Sterculia villosa*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Sterculiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Poshwa</i> , Suttlej ; <i>Uḍāl</i> , <i>udar</i> , <i>odal</i> , <i>odalu</i> , Hind. ; <i>Gul-bodla</i> , <i>gul-kandar</i> , <i>godgodalo</i> , <i>massu</i> , Punjab ; <i>Godgudala</i> , Dehra Dún ; <i>Fudalu</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Udalu</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Uḍālia</i> , Dotial ; <i>Kanhlyem</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Kudar</i> , <i>baringa</i> , Gondi ; <i>Buti</i> , Kurku ; <i>Omak</i> , <i>odela</i> , <i>salua</i> , Ass. ; <i>Udare</i> , Gáro ; <i>Vake nar</i> , <i>arni</i> , <i>vukkainar</i> , <i>othalai</i> , <i>vakkanar</i> , <i>ani-nar</i> , <i>murutthan</i> , Tam. ; <i>Sambeing</i> , Magh ; <i>Kuthada</i> , <i>kudal</i> , Berar ; <i>Sisi</i> , <i>walkòm</i> , <i>udal</i> , Kòl ; <i>Pironja</i> , Mundari ; <i>Sisir</i> , Oraon ; <i>Udale</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Sarda</i> , <i>kuthada</i> , <i>sarde</i> , Mar. ; <i>Shawni</i> , Burm. ; <i>Tella poliki</i> , <i>puliki</i> , <i>pedda-manu</i> , <i>poliki</i> , Tel. ; <i>Savaya</i> , <i>kaithali</i> , <i>massi</i> , <i>sage</i> , <i>puliki saunge</i> , <i>kalsogé</i> , <i>samikai</i> , <i>chauri</i> , <i>sounge</i> , Kan. ; <i>Vakka</i> , <i>shavoodée</i> , <i>charuthi</i> , <i>vakkanar</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in forests throughout the greater part of India and Burma, and in the Andaman and Cocos Islands.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, very soft and light.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	19 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Tea-boxes.

498. *Stereospermum chelonoides*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Bignonia chelonoides</i> , Linn.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Pader</i> , <i>para</i> , <i>pádri</i> , <i>paral</i> , <i>padel</i> , Hind. ; <i>Parari</i> , Nep. ; <i>Singyen</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Sir-pang</i> , Mechi ; <i>Bolzel</i> , Gáro ; <i>Paroli</i> , Ass. ; <i>Pareya-auwal</i> , Cachar ; <i>Dharmara</i> , <i>atcapali</i> , Beng. ; <i>Tsaingtsa</i> , Magh ; <i>Padri</i> , <i>pon-padira</i> , <i>ponpathari</i> , <i>pathiri</i> , <i>pumbattiri</i> , <i>pumpadri</i> , <i>padiri</i> , <i>vela-padri</i> , Tam. ; <i>Tagada</i> , <i>ishirashi</i> , <i>thágu</i> , <i>kalagorá</i> , <i>moka-yapa</i> , <i>mokagapa</i> , <i>mogavappa</i> , <i>pisúl</i> , Tel. ; <i>Taitu</i> , Berar ; <i>Pamphunia</i> , <i>patuli</i> , Uriya ; <i>Kírsal</i> , <i>tuatuka</i> , <i>padoli</i> , <i>padul</i> , <i>kúsga</i> , <i>paral</i> , Mar. ; <i>Patoli</i> , Khond ; <i>Kandior</i> , Kól ; <i>Padurni</i> , Bhíl ; <i>Nai-udi</i> , <i>mallali</i> , Coorg ; <i>Singwe</i> , <i>thakutpo</i> , Burm. ; <i>Kall-udi</i> , <i>puruli</i> , <i>malaiti</i> , <i>mallalli</i> , <i>padiri</i> , <i>mukarti</i> , Kan. ; <i>Poopadri</i> , <i>pathiri</i> , <i>kuringkura</i> , <i>karanyava</i> , Mal. ; <i>Pandwa</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Oudh eastwards, Eastern Bengal, Assam, Chittagong, Orissa and the Circars (rare), Central Provinces, Berar, the West Coast, Carnatic, and throughout Burma.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, hard, fairly durable, elastic, easy to work.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 642 to 772 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, planking, etc.), furniture, tea-boxes, cart-shafts, dugout canoes, oars, ploughs, and yokes.

499. *Stereospermum suaveolens*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Bignonia suaveolens</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Paral</i> , <i>pālal</i> , <i>padīāla</i> , <i>padaria</i> , <i>parur</i> , <i>purul</i> , Hind. ; <i>Phallai</i> , Kashmir ; <i>Tumri</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Pandri</i> , C. P. ; <i>Phalgataitu</i> Melghāt ; <i>Parari</i> , Nep. ; <i>Sinayen</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Paral</i> , Beng. ; <i>Patūli</i> , Uriya ; <i>Parer</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Paroli</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Pandri</i> , Kharwar ; <i>Parar</i> , Monghyr ; <i>Padri</i> , Tam. ; <i>Kala-goru</i> , <i>mogavepa</i> , <i>kuberakashi</i> , <i>padari</i> , <i>patali</i> , Tel. ; <i>Hooday</i> , <i>padri</i> , <i>ulve</i> , <i>billa</i> , <i>adri</i> , Kan ; <i>Unt katar</i> , <i>padar</i> , Gondi ; <i>Padar</i> , Kurku ; <i>Pandan</i> , Bhil ; <i>Parul</i> , <i>kalgari</i> , <i>kala-gari</i> , <i>pahal</i> , <i>patala</i> , <i>patalo</i> , Mar. ; <i>Padri</i> , Mal. ; <i>Hussi</i> , Kól ; <i>Kywe magyo lein</i> , U. Burma.

<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> small, yellowish brown, beautifully mottled with darker streaks, very hard, durable, seasons, works and polishes well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	46 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building.

500. *Stereospermum xylocarpum*, WIGHT.

<i>Natural order</i>	Bignoniaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>Bignonia xylocarpa</i> , Roxb. ; <i>Spathodea xylocarpa</i> , T. And.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Bairsing</i> , Hind. ; <i>Paral</i> , C. P. ; <i>Jai-mangal</i> , <i>sondar-padal</i> , Mandla ; <i>Dhóta mara</i> , <i>dhotte</i> , Gondi ; <i>Teto</i> , Kurku ; <i>Ghansing</i> , <i>genasing</i> , <i>hooday</i> , <i>anaitantwalaka</i> , <i>ruti</i> , <i>otiyam</i> , <i>udi</i> , <i>udé</i> , <i>ulve</i> , Kan. ; <i>Kadalatti</i> , <i>pathiri</i> , <i>vadenkarni</i> , <i>vedan ku unai</i> , <i>pathiri-meleinthi</i> , <i>sirukora</i> , <i>malei uthi</i> , Tam. ; <i>Vetamkorana</i> , <i>aduvakaden</i> , <i>pathiri</i> , <i>vedangkonai</i> , <i>edangkouna</i> , <i>vedang konnar</i> , <i>edang korna</i> , Mal. ; <i>Kharsing</i> , <i>kursing</i> , <i>bersing</i> , Mar.
<i>Habitat</i>	Satpura Range, Chanda, Khandesh, the Western Ghats and West Coast, Circars, Deccan and Carnatic, common in the Wynaad and Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> grey. <i>Heartwood</i> small, orange brown, very hard, tough and elastic, and takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	44 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 785 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cabinet-work, turnery, and cart shafts and poles.

501. *Streblus asper*, LOUR.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticaceæ (Moraceæ).
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Epicarporus orientalis</i> , Blume; <i>Trophis aspera</i> , Retz.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Jindi</i> , Pb.; <i>Siora</i> , <i>sahora</i> , <i>sikaura</i> , <i>karchanna</i> , <i>rûsa</i> , <i>dahid</i> , <i>kurchna</i> , Hind.; <i>Sheora</i> , Beng.; <i>Sahada</i> , <i>sahara</i> , Uriya; <i>Sahora</i> , Monghyr; <i>Hara saijung</i> , <i>kaksa</i> , <i>kaksi</i> , <i>ripichum</i> , <i>cte</i> , Kól; <i>Bumigi</i> , <i>barinka</i> , Koya; <i>Bumegi</i> , Reddi; <i>Baranki</i> , <i>barnik</i> , <i>barinika</i> , <i>baniki</i> , <i>pakki</i> , Tel.; <i>Patpiray</i> , <i>pirayan</i> , <i>pirasu</i> , <i>pira</i> , <i>kutti-pila parayan</i> , Tin.; <i>Poi</i> , <i>kharota</i> , <i>karvati</i> , <i>karera parayu</i> , <i>paraya</i> , <i>kharaoli</i> , Mar.; <i>Karasni</i> , Gondi; <i>Mitli</i> , <i>punje</i> , <i>mittel</i> , <i>gidda</i> , Kan.; <i>Ugnai</i> , Magh; <i>Onhnè</i> , <i>okhnè</i> , Burm.; <i>Barinka</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Beas eastwards, Bengal, Behar, Central, Western, and Southern India, Burma, Andamans. Often found near the coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. Wood white, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=570 (Kyd), 604 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Chiefly used for yokes; said to be used for cart-wheels in Southern India.

502. *Strychnos Nux-vomica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Loganiaceæ.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Snakewood, Strychnine, or Nux-vomica tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kuchla</i> , <i>kajra</i> , Hind.; <i>Kuchila</i> , <i>kachila</i> , Beng.; <i>Kerra</i> , <i>kra</i> , <i>korra</i> , <i>karan</i> , <i>kuchila</i> , Uriya; <i>Mushti</i> , Koya; <i>Mushidi</i> , Reddi; <i>Yetti</i> , <i>yetti-kanjuri</i> , <i>eddi</i> , <i>kanchurai</i> , <i>kanchera</i> , Tam; <i>Mushti</i> , <i>mushadi</i> , <i>musadi</i> , Tel.; <i>Kasarakai</i> , <i>Kujarra</i> , <i>khasea</i> , <i>yetti</i> , <i>mushti</i> , <i>kisaragadde</i> , <i>yettica</i> , <i>kasuragida</i> , <i>kasarkana</i> , <i>nunjunda</i> , <i>nanjina</i> , Kan.; <i>Kara</i> , <i>kar</i> , <i>jhar katchura</i> , <i>kajra</i> , <i>karo</i> , Mar.; <i>Kanjiram</i> , <i>kanjera</i> , <i>kanhram</i> , Mal.; <i>Kabaung</i> , Burm.; <i>Kuchla</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Goorakhpur forests in Oudh, Bengal, Orissa, the Circars, Deccan, and Carnatic, moist forests in Bombay Presidency, and throughout Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. Wood white when fresh cut, turning yellowish grey, with white streaks, hard, close-grained, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=623 (Brandis), 1,160 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Inferior buildings, ploughs, cart-wheels, bedsteads, and fancy cabinet-work.

503. *Strychnos potatorum*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Loganiaceæ.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Clearing-nut tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Nirmali</i> , <i>nermali</i> , <i>nel mal</i> , <i>gajra</i> , <i>chethiga</i> (seeds), Hind.; <i>Kotaku</i> , Uriya; <i>Ustumri</i> , Gondi; <i>Tettankottai</i> , <i>tettian</i> , <i>te'ta</i> , Tam.; <i>Chilla</i> , <i>jidi</i> , <i>indupa</i> , <i>indupu</i> , <i>induga</i> , <i>katakamu</i> , <i>jadapa</i> , <i>chillar</i> , Tel.; <i>Nirmali</i> , <i>nivali</i> , <i>chilleinj</i> , Mar.; <i>Tettam-parel</i> , <i>tettamkottai</i> , Mal.; <i>Chillu</i> , <i>chilla</i> , <i>chitta</i> , <i>chillada</i> , <i>chili gidda</i> , Kan.; <i>Induva</i> , Koya; <i>Chidla</i> , Reddi.

<i>Habitat</i>	The Central Provinces, Behar, Orissa, and the Peninsula of India, in deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white when fresh cut, turning yellowish grey, with white streaks, hard, close-grained, no heartwood; seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	58 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, ploughs, cart shafts and wheels.

[*Swietenia Chloroxylon*, Roxb., see *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, DC.]

[*Swietenia febrifuga*, Willd., see *Soymida febrifuga*, Adr. Juss.]

[*Swintonia floribunda*, Griff., see *S. Schwenckii*, Teysm. and Binnend.]

[*Swintonia Griffithii*, Griff., see *S. Schwenckii*, Teysm. and Binnend.]

504. *Swintonia Schwenckii*, TEYSM. and BINNEND.

<i>Natural order</i>	Anacardiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>S. floribunda</i> , Griff. (?); <i>S. Griffithii</i> , Griff.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Boilam</i> , <i>boilsur</i> , Beng.; <i>Sambung</i> , <i>sanginphroo</i> , Magh; <i>Shibika</i> , Chakma; <i>Thayetkin</i> , <i>thayetsan</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Chittagong and Burma, in tropical forests and along rivers, common in Arracan.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A tall tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish white, soft, even-grained, said to last well in salt water.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	46 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, scantlings, and planking), ship-building, knees of boats, and dugout canoes.

[*Symplocos lucida*, Wall., see *S. theæfolia*, Buch.-Ham.]

505. *Symplocos ramosissima*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Styracææ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Lodh</i> , Hind.; <i>Kala kharani</i> , <i>silingi</i> , Nep.; <i>Tungchong</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from the Jumna to Bhutan, at 5—8,000 feet, Khasia Hills.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	37 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Use</i>	Matches.

506. *Symplocos theæfolia*, BUCH.-HAM.

<i>Natural order</i>	Styracææ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>S. lucida</i> , Wall.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Kharani</i> , Nep.; <i>Chashing</i> , Bhutia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal to Bhutan, very common at 6—10,000 feet, Khasia Hills, dry hill forests of Martaban.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	36 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Makes very good matches and match-boxes.

507. *Talauma Hodgsoni*, HOOK. F. & TH.

<i>Natural order</i>	Magnoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Siffoo</i> , <i>safun</i> , Lepcha; <i>Patpatta</i> , <i>harré</i> , <i>balukhat</i> , Nep.; <i>Laigongron</i> , Mechi; <i>Pankakro</i> , Garo; <i>Boramthuri</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sikkim Himalaya, up to 6,000 feet, Assam, Khasia and Chittagong Hills, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> grey with grey-black heartwood, soft, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	21 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Furniture and knife-handles.

508. *Tamarindus indica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Leguminosæ (Cæsalpinieæ).
<i>English Name</i>	Tamarind.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ambli</i> , <i>ambli</i> , <i>imbi</i> , Hind.; <i>Tintiri</i> , <i>tintil</i> , <i>tintúl</i> , Beng.; <i>Titri</i> , Nep.; <i>Teteli</i> , Ass.; <i>Tentúli</i> , <i>koya</i> , Uriya; <i>Púli</i> , <i>puhian</i> , Tam.; <i>Chinta</i> , Tel.; <i>Jogo</i> , Kól, Sonthal; <i>Cinch</i> , Berar; <i>Neddi</i> , Khond; <i>Shenta</i> , Palkonda; <i>Sitta</i> , <i>chita</i> , <i>hitta</i> , Gondi; <i>Chicha</i> , Kurku; <i>Karangi</i> , <i>kamal</i> , <i>asam</i> , Mysore; <i>Hunase</i> , <i>unsi</i> , <i>hulimara</i> , Kan.; <i>Ambli</i> , <i>chitz</i> , <i>chinch</i> , Mar.; <i>Magyi</i> , Burm.; <i>Chis</i> , <i>hunchi</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Hunse</i> , Mysore; <i>Puli</i> , <i>valam-puli</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Believed to be indigenous in Tropical Africa. Largely cultivated throughout India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellowish-white, sometimes with red streaks. <i>Heartwood</i> small, absent except in old trees, dark purplish-brown, very durable; difficult to work, but highly valued.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	62 lbs. (sapwood), 80 lbs. (heartwood).
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 614 (sapwood) to 864 (probably heartwood) in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Oil and sugar mills, rice pounders, mortars, pestles, ploughs, mallets, planes, tool-handles, furniture, house-fittings, turnery, well-construction, coopers' work, tent-pegs, side planks of boats, cart shafts and axles, and naves of wheels.

509. *Tamarix articulata*, VAHL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tamariscineæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>T. orientalis</i> , Forsk.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Faras</i> , <i>farash</i> , <i>farwa</i> , <i>rúkh</i> , <i>ukhan</i> , <i>kharlei</i> , <i>narlei</i> , Pb.; <i>Asrelei</i> , Sind; <i>Lai jhan</i> , Hind.
<i>Habitat</i>	The Punjab, Sind, and Baluchistan, in dry and arid regions. Grows well on saline soils.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard.

<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 to 60 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (poles, beams and rafters), well-construction, bedstead legs, turnery, ploughs, Persian wheels, toys and small ornaments.

510. *Tamarix gallica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Tamariscineæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>T. indica</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Ghazlei</i> , Baluch.; <i>Ghaz</i> , Pushtu; <i>Koan</i> , <i>rúkh</i> , <i>leinya</i> , <i>ghazlei</i> , <i>pitchi</i> , Pb.; <i>Lei</i> , <i>lai</i> , <i>jhan</i> , Si d; <i>Jhan</i> , <i>nuna</i> , Beng.; <i>Pahivi</i> , <i>palligi</i> , Tel.; <i>Kiri</i> , <i>seroo</i> , <i>attoochazukku</i> , Tam.
<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India, from the Western Himalaya southwards through the Peninsula, in sandy river-beds and on the sea-coast.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> whitish, sometimes with a reddish tinge, fairly hard, but not strong, coarse and open grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 to 48 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Poles and rafters, well-construction, agricultural implements, turnery and lacquered work.

[*Tamarix indica*, Roxb., see *T. gallica*, Linn.][*Tamarix orientalis*, Forsk., see *T. articulata*, Vahl.]511. *Taxus baccata*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Coniferæ.
<i>English Name</i>	Yew.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Saráp</i> , <i>badar</i> , Afg.; <i>Birmi</i> , <i>barmi</i> , <i>barma</i> , <i>barini</i> , <i>túng</i> , <i>thúnu</i> , <i>sungal</i> , <i>püstül</i> , <i>chogu</i> , <i>chutúng</i> , Pb., Kashmir; <i>Choga</i> , Pangi; <i>Rakhal</i> , Beas; <i>Thúna</i> , <i>Hattu</i> ; <i>Yamdah</i> , <i>rikaling</i> , <i>ekaling</i> , <i>arkhan</i> , <i>kadru</i> , Kunawar; <i>Thúner</i> , <i>geli</i> , <i>galu</i> , <i>lúst</i> , U.P.; <i>Nhare</i> , Tibet; <i>Pung-cha</i> , <i>sungcha</i> , Ladak; <i>Thúner</i> , <i>thuniára</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Dhengre salla</i> , <i>tchiray sulah</i> , Nep.; <i>Tingschi</i> , <i>tsa</i> , Bhutia; <i>Cheongbu</i> , <i>tursi</i> , Lepcha; <i>Dingableh</i> , Khasia; <i>Tinyu</i> , Burma.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya at 6—11,000 feet extending westwards to Afghanistan and eastwards to Bhutan, Garo and Khasia Hills at 5,000 feet, Ruby Mines Hills of Upper Burma at 5,000 feet and above.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large evergreen tree. <i>Sanwood</i> white. <i>Heartwood</i> red to nearly white, hard, close and even grained, smooth, very strong and elastic, works and polishes well; requires long seasoning, as it warps if used green.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	44 lbs.

Chief Uses . . . Furniture and cabinet-work, bows, shoulder-poles, ploughs, gunstocks, Kashmir country trucks and small solid wheels thereof.

512. *Tecoma undulata*, G. DON.

Natural order . . . Bignoniaceæ.
Synonyms . . . *Tecomella undulata*, Seemann; *Bignonia undulata*, Roxb.
Vernacular Names . . . *Reodána*, *rebdán*, Trans-Indus; *Lahúra*, *lúar*, *roír*, *rahíra*, Pb.; *Rori*, Bal.; *Lohúri*, *lohéro*, Sind; *Róira*, *rohera*, Merwara; *Rakht reora*, *rakta rohida*, Mar.; *Nagasampagi*, Tam.; *Kangeli*, Kan.
Habitat . . . Baluchistan, Sind, Suliman and Salt Ranges, Punjab plains, Rajputana, Guzerat, in desert regions. Often planted for ornament.
Description of tree and wood . . . An evergreen shrub or small tree. *Wood* greyish or yellowish brown, mottled with lighter streaks, close-grained, with a marked silver-grain, tough, strong, and durable, works well, and takes a good polish.
Weight per cubic foot . . . 44 lbs.
Chief Uses . . . House-building (Marwar), furniture and cabinet-work, bedsteads, carving, agricultural implements, carts, oil-presses, bowls, and drums.

[*Tecomella undulata*, Seemann, see *Tecoma undulata*, G. Don.]

513. *Tectona grandis*, LINN. F.

Natural order . . . Verbenaceæ.
English Name . . . Teak.
Vernacular Names . . . *Sáj*, Arab.; *Sáj*, *sál*, Pers.; *Síka*, Sans.; *Ságún*, *sagon*, *saigun*, Hind.; *Singuru*, Uriya; *Saguan*, Rajp.; *Ság*, *ságwan*, Mar.; *Sipna*, Melghát; *leka*, Gondi; *Ság*, Bhíl; *Tekku*, *thekku*, *tek*, Tam.; *Teku*, Tel.; *Kyún*, Burm.; *Jadi*, *sagwani*, *sagwani*, *tegina*, *tekan*, *sagavan tega*, *tega*, *tegu*, Kan.; *Teku*, *tekku*, Mal.; *Sagurani*, *teko*, Uriya.
Habitat . . . In many parts of Central and Southern India and Bombay; throughout Burma in suitable localities.
Description of tree and wood . . . A large deciduous tree. *Sapwood* white, small. *Heartwood* dark golden yellow when fresh, turning brown and dark brown with age, moderately hard, characteristically scented with a natural preservative oil which it contains, extremely durable, seasons well without warping or splitting, works well, and takes a fine polish. Teak is sometimes beautifully streaked with dark brown, notably the teak of some parts of the Indian Peninsula; the so-called "Godaveri teak" is particularly handsome in this respect.
Weight per cubic foot . . . 45 lbs.
Strength . . . P varies from 467 to 953 in recorded tests.

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with four specimens of teak from Pegu:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)	(1)	0·600,
	(2)	0·580,
	(3)	0·571,
	(4)	0·620.
Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „)	(1)	3·19,
	(2)	3·20,
	(3)	2·90,
	(4)	2·81.
Bending strength („ „ „ „)	(1)	4·10,
	(2)	4·76,
	(3)	5·40,
	(4)	3·86.
Stiffness, from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „)	(1)	570,
	(2)	520,
	(3)	575,
	(4)	405.

Chief Uses House-building (posts, beams, rafters, panelling, door and window frames, planking, battens, railings, etc.); bridge-construction, ship-building of all descriptions (including the backing of armour-plates in ironclads), masts and spars, oars, helms, boats, shingles, piles, furniture and cabinet-work, carpentry of all kinds, carving (the well-known Burmese carving being executed in teak), turnery, well-construction, ploughs, yokes, harrows, railway keys, all parts of the bodies of carts and carriages, shafts, axles, spokes and felloes of wheels (less commonly for naves), solid wheels, looms, frames of spinning-wheels, cotton-cleaning apparatus (Central Provinces), combs, jars and bowls, brush-backs, toys, tobacco-pipes (from the hard “knots” or occluded branches), and many minor purposes; has been a good deal used for railway-sleepers, but is now coming to be regarded as too valuable for the purpose, and is never used in Burma except on iron bridges; has been used for telegraph-poles in Burma, but is too expensive for general use. Teak is the most extensively used wood for the construction of all classes of railway carriages and waggons in India, being the only wood used for the purpose on some railways; Burma teak is usually preferred. It is also largely used for tubs, buckets, barrels, and cooperage in general; it is a good wood for liquor-casks, but owing to the oil it contains it is apt to give a taste to the liquor unless it is carbon-enamelled inside, and even then there is a risk of the enamel wearing off, the liquor thereby becoming tainted. Malabar teak has been tried for service rifle stocks, but was found to be too heavy and brittle. The Ordnance Department employs teak for boarding of tongas, double decked platforms, skids, holdfasts, rammer and sponge staves, axle-beds of transport carts, planking for waggons, boxes or maxim gun ammunition, and other small boxes.

514. *Tectona Hamiltoniana*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Dahat</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Common in the forests of the dry zone of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light brown with an irregular dark brown heartwood, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	64 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart-shafts and yokes of ploughs.

515. *Terminalia Arjuna*, BEDD.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>T. glabra</i> , W. & A.; <i>T. crenulata</i> , Roth; <i>Pentaptera Arjuna</i> , Roxb.; <i>P. glabra</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Anjan</i> , <i>arjún</i> , <i>arjuna</i> , <i>anjani</i> , <i>arjan</i> , <i>jamla</i> , <i>koha</i> , <i>kawa</i> , <i>kowa</i> , <i>kahúa</i> , <i>kahu</i> , Hind.; <i>Arjún</i> , Oudh, Beng.; <i>Arjuno</i> , <i>orjuno</i> , <i>panda sahajo</i> , Uriya; <i>Hanjál</i> , Cuttack; <i>Kowha</i> , Sonthal; <i>Gara patana</i> , <i>gara hatana</i> , Kól; <i>Mardi</i> , Khond; <i>Vella marda</i> , <i>attu maruthe</i> , <i>maruthe</i> , <i>vella matti</i> , <i>tanikai</i> , <i>marudai</i> , <i>vella marúthú</i> , Tam.; <i>Arjun</i> , <i>anjan</i> , <i>sadura</i> , <i>savimadat</i> , Mar.; <i>Maddi</i> , <i>billi matti</i> , Mysore; <i>Yermaddi</i> , <i>yerramaddi</i> , <i>erra maddi</i> , <i>tella madu</i> , <i>thella maddi</i> , Tel.; <i>Arjuna sadra</i> , <i>dhaula sadr</i> , Guz.; <i>Kahu</i> , Baigas; <i>Mangi</i> , <i>koha</i> , Gondi; <i>Taukkyan</i> , Burm.; <i>Kohua</i> , <i>vag</i> <i>maddi</i> , <i>harrad maddi</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Bilimatti</i> , <i>belamud</i> , <i>nirmatti</i> <i>bolumatti</i> , <i>holematti</i> , Kan.; <i>Velu-maruthu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Along banks of rivers and streams throughout Central and Southern India extending as far north as Oudh.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> reddish-white. <i>Heartwood</i> brown with darker streaks, very hard, apt to split in seasoning, and difficult to work.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=806 and 820 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, carts, shafts, axles, naves of wheels, agricultural implements, well-construction, boats, oars, masts, and brush-backs.

516. *Terminalia belerica*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Babela</i> , <i>beleyleh</i> , Pers.; <i>Bahera</i> , <i>bhaira</i> , <i>bharia</i> , <i>behara</i> , Hind.; <i>Bainda</i> , <i>bairo</i> , Kumaon; <i>Bohera</i> , Beng.; <i>Baheri</i> , Rajbanshi; <i>Kanom</i> , Lepcha; <i>Chiroræ</i> , Gáro; <i>Hulluch</i> , <i>bauri</i> , <i>bhumra</i> , <i>bohora</i> , Ass.; <i>Thara</i> , <i>uriva</i> , <i>lupúng</i> , <i>lihúng</i> , <i>hupung</i> , Kól; <i>Lapong</i> , Sonthal; <i>Behra</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Bahré</i> , Khond; <i>Tani</i> , <i>tandi</i> , <i>toandi</i> , <i>tadi</i> , <i>thandra</i> , Tel.; <i>Bhedra</i> , <i>balra</i> , <i>bahera</i> , <i>beheda</i> , <i>hela</i> , <i>goting</i> , <i>yela</i> , <i>bherda</i> , <i>balda</i> , Mar.; <i>Beheda</i> , Kurku; <i>Behedo</i> , Mandevi; <i>Tahaka</i> , <i>taka banjir</i> , Gondi; <i>Yehera</i> , Bhíl; <i>Adamaruthi</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Scheng</i> , Magh; <i>Thitsein</i> , Burm.; <i>Behera</i> , <i>ahera</i> , <i>kíli</i> , <i>jhera</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Tari</i> , <i>kattuelupay</i> , <i>thanrimaram</i> , <i>tani kai</i> , <i>tani</i> , <i>thani</i> , 'Tam.; <i>Santi</i> , <i>tani</i> , <i>tharai</i> , <i>tari</i> , <i>karemara</i> , Kan.; <i>Tani</i> , Mal.; <i>Bada</i> , <i>bahada</i> , Uriya.

Habitat Throughout India and Burma, except in the dry parts of Sind and Rajputana; ascends to about 3,000 feet.

Description of tree and wood A large deciduous tree. *Wood* yellowish-grey, hard, no heartwood; not durable, but lasts fairly well under water, and is said to last better if steeped in water before use.

Weight per cubic foot 48 lbs.

Strength P=378 (Kyd), 720 (Bourdillon).

Chief Uses Inferior house-building, planking, packing-cases, coffee-boxes, dugout canoes, side-planks of boats, catamarans (South India), Chittagong sampans (not so much used as *Cedrela Toona*), carts, shafts and axles, grain-measures, turning, and coopers' work.

517. *Terminalia bialata*, WALL.

Natural order Combretaceæ.

Synonym *Pentaptera bialata*, Roxb.

English Name White Chuglam (in the Andamans).

Vernacular Names *Lein*, Burm.; *Chugalam*, And.

Habitat Burma and the Andamans.

Description of tree and wood A large deciduous tree. *Wood* grey, beautifully mottled, moderately hard, works well, and takes a good polish.

Weight per cubic foot 48 lbs. (one specimen).

Strength Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests with three specimens of this wood:—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.) (1) 1·070,
(2) 0·792,
(3) 0·862.

Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „) (1) 3·74,
(2) 3·78,
(3) 3·69.

Bending strength („ „ „ „) (1) 6·90,
(2) 7·70,
(3) 7·34.

Stiffness, from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „) (1) 900,
(2) 964,
(3) 950.

Chief Uses House-building (planking), furniture, oars, cart and buggy shafts, oars, masts and spars.

518. *Terminalia Catappa*, LINN.

Natural order Combretaceæ.

Synonym *T. procera*, Roxb.

English Name Indian Almond Tree.

Vernacular Names *Badam*, Beng.; *Taree*, Kan.; *Adamarram*, *nat-badam*, Mal.; *Natvadom*, *natbadom*, *nattoo vadumay*, Tam.; *Vedam*, *badam*, *badami*, Tel.; *Badambo*, Uriya.

<i>Habitat</i>	Beach forests of the Andamans ; frequently cultivated in India and Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> red, with paler sapwood, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	37 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=470 (Skinner).

Prof. Everett in 1906 obtained the following results from tests made with three specimens of this wood :—

Shearing strength along the grain (tons per sq. in.)	(1) 0·528,
	(2) 0·498,
	(3) 0·940.
Crushing strength along the grain („ „ „ „)	(1) 4·12,
	(2) 3·76,
	(3) 4·54.
Bending strength („ „ „ „)	(1) 6·35,
	(2) 4·19,
	(3) 8·84.
Stiffness, from bending tests, E, („ „ „ „)	(1) 690,
	(2) 510,
	(3) 892.

<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts, beams, scantlings, planking, etc.), yokes, naves, spokes and felloes, and general carpentry.
---------------------------	---

519. *Terminalia Chebula*, RETZIUS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>T. tomentella</i> , Kurz.
<i>English or Trade Name</i> .	Myrabolan tree.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Harra</i> , <i>har</i> , <i>harr</i> , <i>harh</i> , <i>hararh</i> , <i>harrara</i> , Hind. ; <i>Haira</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Haritaki</i> , Beng. ; <i>Hilikha</i> , Ass. ; <i>Silim</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Karedha</i> , <i>horada</i> , Uriya ; <i>Halra</i> , <i>harla</i> , <i>hirda</i> , <i>habra</i> , Mar. ; <i>Rola</i> , Kól ; <i>Hadra</i> , Oraon ; <i>Hilda</i> , Berar ; <i>Karka</i> , <i>hir</i> , <i>harro</i> , <i>mahoka</i> , Gondi ; <i>Kadakai</i> , <i>kadukai</i> , Tam. ; <i>Kadukka</i> , Mal. ; <i>Karaka</i> , <i>karukayi</i> , <i>kadukar</i> , <i>nella</i> , Tel. ; <i>Heerda</i> , <i>anale</i> , Kan. ; <i>Alalé</i> , Mysore ; <i>Kajo</i> , Magh ; <i>Panga</i> , Burm. ; <i>Hulla</i> , <i>aladi</i> , Hyderabad ; <i>Heerda</i> , <i>aralekai</i> , <i>arlikaya</i> , <i>anile</i> , <i>alalai</i> , <i>alale</i> , <i>anale</i> , Kan.

<i>Habitat</i>	Throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Himalaya to 5,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> brownish grey with a greenish or yellowish tinge, with an irregular small dark purple heartwood, very hard, close-grained, fairly durable, rather difficult to work, but takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	64 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 825 to 1,090 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, scantlings, planking and door-frames), furniture, turnery, carts, shafts, axles, yokes, bolsters of timber carts (Burma), naves and felloes, agricultural implements and oars.

520. *Terminalia citrina*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Combretaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Harra</i> , Hind. ; <i>Haritaki</i> , Beng. ; <i>Hilikka</i> , <i>silikka</i> , Ass. ; <i>Hortucki</i> , Cachar ; <i>Kyu</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer hills of the Eastern Himalaya from Nepal to Assam, Eastern Bengal, Burma (Tenasserim), Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, with a small irregular dark heartwood.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	60 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Planking.

[*Terminalia coriacea*, W. & A., see *T. tomentosa*, W. & A.][*Terminalia crenulata*, Roth, see *T. Arjuna*, Bedd., and *T. tomentosa*, W. & A.][*Terminalia glabra*, W. and A., see *T. Arjuna*, BEDD.]521. *Terminalia myriocarpa*, HEURK. & MUELL. ARG.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Panisaj</i> , Nep. ; <i>Sungloch</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Hollock</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal eastwards up to 5,000 feet, Assam, Khasia Hills, Manipur, Upper Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> light brown. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown with darker streaks, handsome, hard, seasons well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	52 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly planking), tea-boxes, common furniture, dugout canoes, oars, well-construction, and cart-shafts.

522. *Terminalia Oliveri*, BRANDIS.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . . .	<i>Than</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	The dry zone of Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> yellow to grey. <i>Heartwood</i> purplish-brown, irregular.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . .	56 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart-shafts and harrow-teeth.

523. *Terminalia paniculata*, W. and A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Pentaptera paniculata</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kindal</i> , <i>Kinjal</i> , Mar. ; <i>Kirijul</i> , Bombay ; <i>Poo mardá</i> , <i>pillai mardá</i> , Ana- malais ; <i>Pe-karakai</i> , <i>vadamaruthu</i> , <i>poomardu</i> , <i>puluwai</i> , <i>pillaimarudu</i> , <i>ven-maruthu</i> , Tam. ; <i>Neemeeri</i> , <i>nerali</i> , <i>chirumanu</i> , <i>yellama</i> , <i>palimaddi</i> , Tel. ; <i>Hulve</i> , <i>marwa honilu</i> , <i>honagalu</i> , <i>huluve</i> , <i>honal</i> , <i>hongal</i> , <i>kunab</i> , <i>hilimatti</i> , <i>huluvu</i> , <i>ulwe</i> , <i>ulvi</i> , Kan. ; <i>Pumardu</i> , <i>pu-maruthu</i> , <i>ven-</i> <i>maruthu</i> , <i>pila-maruthu</i> , Mal.

<i>Habitat</i>	Deciduous forests of the west coast and the Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, hills of the South Deccan, Nilgiris, Anamalais, and other hills of Southern India.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, with darker heartwood, very hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	56 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=628, (Talbot), 636 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (beams, rafters, and planking), ploughs and other agricultural implements, yokes, cart-shafts, boats; largely used for timbering on the Kolar Gold Fields; has been tried for sleepers on the Madras Railway and on the South Indian Railway, but the results were not very satisfactory, the sleepers rotting in five to seven years.

[*Terminalia procera*, Roxb., see *T. Catappa*, Linn.]

[*Terminalia tomentella*, Kurz, see *T. Chebula*, Retzius.]

524. *Terminalia tomentosa*, W. and A.

<i>Natural order</i>	Combretaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>T. crenulata</i> , Roth; <i>T. coriacea</i> , W. and A.; <i>Pentaptera crenulata</i> , Roxb.; <i>P. coriacea</i> , Roxb.; <i>P. tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Saj</i> , <i>sein</i> , <i>sain</i> , <i>asan</i> , <i>assain</i> , <i>asaina</i> , <i>asna</i> , <i>sadri</i> , Hind.; <i>Piasal</i> , <i>usan</i> , Beng.; <i>Jhau</i> , Rajbanshi; <i>Amari</i> , Ass.; <i>Taksor</i> , Lepcha; <i>Saháju</i> , <i>kola saháju</i> , <i>sajo</i> , Uriya; <i>Athna</i> , <i>sadra</i> , <i>sadara</i> , <i>sadora</i> , <i>ain</i> , Berar; <i>Barsaj</i> , Bijeragogarh; <i>Karra marda</i> , <i>karimardu</i> , <i>mathi</i> , <i>karú marúthú</i> , <i>anemin</i> , <i>anemúí</i> , Tam.; <i>Maddi</i> , <i>nalla maddi</i> , <i>innumaddi</i> , <i>nella-madu</i> , Tel.; <i>matti</i> , <i>mutti</i> , <i>karimadi</i> , <i>banapu</i> , <i>karimaruthu</i> , <i>karimatti</i> , <i>madati</i> , Kan.; <i>Sadri</i> , <i>hadri</i> , Guz.; <i>Murada</i> , <i>kali maruthai</i> , Arcot; <i>Karkaya</i> , <i>sadora</i> , <i>kari maddi</i> , <i>holda</i> , <i>dudi maddi</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Ain</i> , <i>madat</i> , <i>yén</i> , Mar.; <i>Saja</i> , Baigas; <i>Maru</i> , <i>marrdu</i> , Gondi; <i>Madge</i> , Bhil; <i>Atana</i> , Sonthal; <i>Maddi</i> , Reddi; <i>Taukkyan</i> , Burm.; <i>Chouchong</i> , Talaing; <i>Hatana</i> , Kól; <i>Mardu</i> , <i>karimaridu</i> , <i>thembara</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Very common throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Himalaya to 4,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Sapwood</i> reddish white. <i>Heartwood</i> dark brown with streaks of darker colour, hard, apt to split in seasoning, and rather uncertain in durability.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	67 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 615 to 1,010 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts and poles, beams, rafters, and planking), bedsteads, benches and other rough articles of furniture, oil-mills, rice-pounders, ploughs, harrows, yokes, carts, shafts and axles, boat and ship building, side-pieces of solid cart-wheels (Singhbhum); much used for mining timber in the Mohpani and Warora collieries; has been tried for railway

sleepers with varying results. though on the whole it cannot be considered a good sleeper wood, as it does not usually last more than 4 to 6 years, and is apt to crack ; if found suitable for paving-blocks these could be obtained in large quantities.

[*Ternströmia gymnanthera*, Bedd., see *T. japonica*, Thunb.]

525. *Ternströmia japonica*, THUNB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ternströmiaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>T. gymnanthera</i> , Bedd.; <i>Cleyera gymnanthera</i> , W. and A.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Kiamonu</i> , <i>kaymone</i> , <i>kamoni</i> , Nilgiris ; <i>Taungkan</i> , U. Burma.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Sikkim, Khasia Hills, Upper and Lower Burma, Nilgiris.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree, stunted at high elevations. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, moderately hard, smooth and even-grained, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section. Requires careful seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Building.

[*Tetrameles Grahamiana*, Wight, see *T. nudiflora*, R. Br.]

526. *Tetrameles nudiflora*, R. BR.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Datisceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>T. Grahamiana</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Mainakat</i> , <i>hoongia</i> , Nep.; <i>Payomko</i> , Lepcha ; <i>Bolong</i> , Gáro ; <i>Sandugaza</i> , Beng.; <i>Bolúr</i> , <i>jermala</i> , <i>bondale</i> , <i>jermalu</i> , <i>yermal</i> , Kan.; <i>Ugado</i> , <i>ugad</i> , <i>kapsin</i> , <i>bondsa</i> , Mar.; <i>Chini</i> , <i>chine</i> , Tam. ; <i>Chini</i> , <i>vella pasa</i> , <i>vella chini</i> , Mal.; <i>Tseikpoban</i> , Magh ; <i>Baing</i> , Upper Burma ; <i>Thitpók</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Darjeeling Terai and outer hills up to 3,000 feet, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	24 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=321 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Well-construction, tea-boxes, and dugout canoes ; makes a fair quality of wood-pulp with good bleaching power.

[*Tetranthera apetala*, Roxb., see *Litsæa sebifera*, Pers.]

[*Tetranthera laurifolia* Roxb., see *Litsæa sebifera*, Pers.]

[*Tetranthera monopetala*, Roxb., see *Litsæa polyantha*, Juss.]

527. *Thespesia populnea*, CORR.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Malvaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Hibiscus populneus</i> , Willd.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Tulip tree, Portia tree.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Parsipu</i> , <i>parascha jhad</i> , Hind.; <i>Poresh</i> , <i>parash</i> , <i>dumbla</i> , Beng.; <i>Poris</i> , <i>purasia</i> , <i>portia</i> , <i>pursa</i> , <i>pursung</i> , <i>puvarasam</i> , <i>puvarasa</i> , <i>purasa</i> , <i>kavarachu</i> , <i>puvarachu</i> , Tam.; <i>Gangareni</i> , <i>gangaraya</i> , <i>gangaravi</i> , Tel.; <i>Bhendi</i> , Mar.; <i>Bendi</i> , <i>parascha pipla</i> , Guz.; <i>Bugári</i> , Hassan; <i>Asha</i> , <i>huvarasi</i> , <i>hurvashi</i> , <i>huvarsi</i> , <i>hooarasu</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Coast forests of India, Burma, and the Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> soft. <i>Heartwood</i> small, dark red, hard, smooth, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P=708 (Mendis), 716 (Skinner).
Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made with this wood:—	
	Resistance to shearing among the fibres . . . 926·9 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 2·818 tons „
	Coefficient of transverse strength . . . 5·206 „ „
	Coefficient of elasticity 452·6 „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building, furniture, carts, carriages and waggons, shafts (an excellent wood for the purpose), yokes, spokes and felloes, ploughs, gunstocks, boats, oars, coopers' work, turnery and carving (images, etc.); was at one time used for gun-carriages, but is not used now.

528. *Torricellia tiliaefolia* DC.

<i>Natural order</i>	Cornaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Name</i>	<i>Bhelu</i> , <i>kondlo</i> , Ass.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal to Bhutan, at 6—10,000 feet, Khasia Hills, Assam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Yokes and oars; suitable for tea-boxes.

529. *Trewia nudiflora*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Euphorbiaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Túmri</i> , <i>khamdra</i> , <i>gamhar</i> , Hind.; <i>Dhaul-pedda</i> , Saharanpur; <i>Bhillaur</i> , <i>bhillaura</i> , Oudh; <i>Pitali</i> , Beng.; <i>Garum</i> , <i>gamari</i> , <i>kurong</i> , Nep.; <i>Tungflam</i> , Lepcha; <i>Gara</i> , <i>lohadáru</i> , Kól; <i>Gamhár</i> , Monghyr; <i>Monda</i> , <i>Uriya</i> ; <i>Pitari</i> , <i>patari</i> , <i>petari</i> , Mar.; <i>Kat kúmbila</i> , <i>padavi</i> , <i>kadkeri</i> , Kan.; <i>Hruprukban</i> , Magh; <i>Pambara kumbil</i> , Mal.; <i>Yehmyók</i> , Burm.; <i>Set-kadon</i> , U. Burma; <i>Tumri</i> , <i>shillauri</i> , <i>kat-kumbila</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, ascending to 3,000 feet Assam, Khasia Hills, Bengal, Indian Peninsula, Burma, chiefly on river banks and in moist places.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	Moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, soft, not durable; should be cut up green, or it becomes discoloured.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	28 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Yokes, drums, coopers' work, and carved images; has been found excellent for matches and match-boxes.

[*Trophis aspera*, Retz., see *Streblus asper*, Lour.]

530. *Tsuga Brunoniana*, Carr.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Coniferæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>Pinus Brunoniana</i> , Wall.; <i>Abies dumosa</i> , Loudon.
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Indian Hemlock Spruce.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Changathasi</i> , <i>dhúp</i> , <i>thingia</i> , <i>tengre salla</i> , <i>thingáni súla</i> , Nep.; <i>Tangshing</i> , Bhutia; <i>Semadung</i> , <i>chemdang</i> , <i>myitkuri</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Central and Eastern Himalaya from Kumaon to Bhutan, at 8—10,500 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> white or pinkish white, soft, not of very good quality.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	28 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Shingles (of somewhat inferior quality).

[*Ulmus integrifolia*, Roxb., see *Holoptelea integrifolia*, Planch.]

531. *Ulmus Wallichiana*, Planch.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Urticaceæ (Ulmaceæ.)
<i>English Name</i> . . .	Himalayan Elm.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Káin</i> , Haz.; <i>Khdi</i> , <i>bren</i> , <i>brera</i> , <i>brán</i> , <i>barare</i> , <i>bránkul</i> , <i>brori</i> , <i>amrai</i> , <i>marátri</i> , <i>marrárl</i> , <i>marrún</i> , <i>marazh</i> , <i>mukshári</i> , <i>manderung</i> , <i>maldung</i> , <i>maral</i> , <i>permani</i> , <i>shko</i> , <i>kummar</i> , <i>heinbra</i> , <i>naray</i> , <i>mored</i> , <i>pabúna</i> , <i>chambar máya</i> , <i>emrói</i> , <i>imroi</i> , <i>imbri</i> , <i>emvoi</i> , N. W. Him.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	North-Western Himalaya from the Indus to Nepal, at 3—10,000 feet.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown (sapwood lighter), moderately hard, with a handsome silver-grain; takes a good polish.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	36 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Furniture and well-construction.

[*Urostigma bengalense*, Gasp., see *Ficus bengalensis*, Linn.]

[*Uvaria cerasoides*, Roxb., see *Polyalthia cerasoides*, Bth. and Hook. f.]

[*Uvaria tomentosa*, Roxb., see *Saccopetalum tomentosum*, Hook. f. and Th.]

[*Uvaria ventricosa*, Roxb., see *Alphonsea ventricosa*, Hook. f. and Th.]

532. *Vaccinium Leschenaultii*, Wight.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Ericaceæ (Vacciniaceæ).
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>V. rotundifolium</i> , Wight.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Anduván</i> , <i>kilar</i> , <i>kilamaram</i> , Badaga; <i>Kilavu</i> , Tam.; <i>Matavu</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Nilgiris, abundant, Anamalai and Palni Hills.

<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> light reddish brown, moderately hard, with a handsome silver-grain on a radial section; requires to be well seasoned to prevent splitting.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	45 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for carving and turning.

[*Vaccinium rotundifolium*, Wight, see *V. Leschenaultii*, Wight.]

533. *Vateria indica*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>V. malabarica</i> , Blume.
<i>English or Trade Names</i>	Piney Varnish tree, Indian Copal tree, White Dammar of Southern India.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Piney maram, dhup maram, vallay kungilam, vellei kuntrikam, kondricam</i> , Tam.; <i>Dupa maram, maddidhupa, dhupa, dhupada, paini, munda dhup, illupathla, gogle</i> , Kan.; <i>Dupada</i> , Tel.; <i>Payani, payin, paini mara, perum piney, vella kondrikam</i> , Mal.; <i>Bili dupa</i> , Coorg.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests along the Western Ghats.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Sapwood</i> whitish. <i>Heartwood</i> light grey, moderately hard, rough, porous.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 415 (Bourdillon).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Canoes, coffins, and masts; suitable for planking, packing-cases, and tea-boxes.

[*Vateria malabarica*, Blume, see *V. indica*, Linn.]

534. *Vatica chinensis*, LINN.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>V. Roxburghiana</i> , Bl.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Cheru piney</i> , Mal.; <i>Vellei payin</i> , Trav. Hills.
<i>Habitat</i>	Evergreen forests of South Kanara, Malabar, and Travancore.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish-brown, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	59 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests carried out with this wood :—
	Resistance to shearing along the fibres . . . 620·4 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress 2·619 tons „
	Coefficient of transverse strength . . . 6·125 „ „
	Coefficient of elasticity 835·4 „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Said to be a good wood for underground purposes.

[*Vatica laccifera*, Wight, see *Shorea Talura*, Roxb.]

535. *Vatica lanceæfolia*, BL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	<i>Morhal, makrai</i> , Ass.; <i>Moal</i> , Sylhet; <i>Panthitya</i> , Burm,

<i>Habitat</i>	Assam valley and surrounding hills, Cachar, Chittagong, Upper Burma on the Irrawaddy above Bhamo.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small or moderate-sized tree. <i>Wood</i> red, moderately hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	35 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Strength</i>	P=931 (Skinner, doubtful).
<i>Uses</i>	Planking.

[*Vatica Roxburghiana*, Bl., see *V. chinensis*, Linn.]

536. *Vatica Scaphula*, DYER.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Dipterocarpeæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Hopea Scaphula</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Name</i> . .	<i>Boilshora</i> , Magh.
<i>Habitat</i>	Mascal Island, Chittagong District.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Dugout canoes.

[*Vatica Tumbuggaia*, W. and A., see *Shorea Tumbuggaia*, Roxb.]

537. *Viburnum erubescens*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Caprifoliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Ganné, avari</i> , Nep.; <i>Kancha</i> , Lepcha; <i>Damshing, nakouli</i> , Bhutia.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kumaon to Bhutan, at 5—11,000 ft., Nilgiris.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish, soft to hard, close and even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	{ 34 lbs. (one specimen from Ootacamund, Gamble). 59 lbs. (one specimen from Darjeeling, Gamble).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving, and suitable for carving.

[*Vitex alata*, Heyne and Roxb., see *V. peduncularis*, Wall.]

538. *Vitex altissima*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Nemili-adagu, nemali-adugu, nevali-adugu</i> , Tel.; <i>Maila, mailadi, maili, mayila, mailadi nochi, kadamanakku</i> , Tam.; <i>Nerole, nevaladi, maillalu, katnuski, myrole, mairol, balgay, bulgi, burnige, nauladi, sampaga-pala, nauladi-mara, naulmitik</i> , Kan.; <i>Banalgay</i> , Mar.; <i>Mayilella, maillalu, valli, myladi, kattu-melanmara, maiyella</i> , Mal.; <i>Dhæosinga</i> , Uriya.
<i>Habitat</i>	Western and Southern India; common in evergreen forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> greyish brown, hard, close-grained, polishes well.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	53 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P varies from 557 to 788 in recorded tests.

Prof. Everett in 1899 published the following results of tests made on this wood :—

	Resistance to shearing along the fibres	. 1,004 lbs. per sq. in.
	Crushing stress	. 3.118 tons „
	Coefficient of transverse strength	. 6.588 „ „
	Coefficient of elasticity	. 721.1 „ „
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Building, carts, felloes of wheels, and well-construction ; has recently been tried for sleepers on the South Indian Railway with very fair results ; suitable for trial for paving-blocks.	

[*Vitex arborea*, Roxb., see *V. pubescens*, Vahl.]

539. *Vitex glabrata*, BR.

<i>Natural order</i>	. . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	. . .	<i>V. Leucoxylon</i> , Linn, f. (Kurz For. Fl. II, 273).
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	. . .	<i>Goda, hoima, ashwal</i> , Beng.; <i>Tokra</i> , Magh ; <i>Tauksha</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	. . .	Assam, Garo Hills, Cachar, Eastern Bengal, Chittagong, Andamans, Burma (very common).
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> grey, shining, moderately hard, close-grained, fairly durable.	
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. . .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	. . .	P varies from 337 to 763 in recorded tests.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. . .	Cart shafts, axles, yokes and wheels, and oars ; suitable for furniture.

540. *Vitex Leucoxylon*, LINN. F.

<i>Natural order</i>	. . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	. . .	<i>V. saligna</i> , Roxb.; <i>Wallrothia Leucoxylon</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i>	. . .	<i>Songarbi, sherus</i> , Mar.; <i>Luki, lokki, konda vavili, neva-ledi</i> , Tel.; <i>Sengeni, senkani, karril, lakki, hole lakki, hola naki</i> , Kan.; <i>Jinnekoï, Koya</i> ; <i>Kadu-nochchi, nir-nochchi</i> , Tam.; <i>Karril, maiyella</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	. . .	Western and Southern India, chiefly along the banks of streams.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> light greyish brown, moderately hard.	
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i>	. . .	40 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	. . .	Cart-wheels ; suitable for furniture.

[*Vitex Leucoxylon*, Linn. f. (Kurz. For. Fl. II, 273), see *V. glabrata*, Br.]

541. *Vitex peduncularis*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	. . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	. . .	<i>V. alata</i> Roxb.; <i>V. alata</i> , Heyne.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Osai</i> , Ass.; <i>Boruna</i> , <i>goda</i> , Beng.; <i>Mara kata</i> , <i>bhadur</i> , Sonthal; <i>Dumraj</i> , Mal Pahari; <i>Simyanga</i> , <i>gúa</i> , Kól; <i>Krawru</i> , Magh; <i>Hila auwal</i> , Cachar; <i>Shlangri</i> Gáro; <i>Kyetyo</i> , <i>pazin-nyo</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract from Nepal eastwards, Assam, Khasia Hills, Cachar, Chittagong, from the Rajmahal Hills through Chota Nagpore to Orissa and the Circars, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A moderate-sized or large deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> purplish or reddish grey, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	60 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (posts and beams), well-construction, sugarcane-crushers, rice-pounders, mustard mills, mortars, oars, carving and turning.

542. *Vitex pubescens*, VAHL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Verbenaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>V. arborea</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Dhalasingha</i> , <i>muria</i> , Uriya; <i>Nowli eragu</i> , <i>nemali adugu</i> , <i>nemili adagu</i> , <i>búsi</i> , Tel.; <i>Mytadi</i> , Tam.; <i>Kyetyo</i> , Burm.; <i>Nevaladi</i> , <i>parale</i> , Kan.; <i>Katta mellalu</i> , <i>maiye'lla</i> , Mal.
<i>Habitat</i>	Peninsula of India, from Orissa southwards on the east and from the Nilgiris, southwards on the west, Sylhet, Burma, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown or olive brown, very hard, close-grained, smooth, durable.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	54 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Axe-handles.

[*Vitex saligna*, Roxb., see *V. Leucoxydon*, Linn. f.][*Vitis a himalayana*, Brandis, see *V. semicordata*, Wall.][*Vitis neilgherrensis*, Wight, see *V. semicordata*, Wall.]543. *Vitis semicordata*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i>	Ampelideæ.
<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>V. himalayana</i> , Brandis; <i>V. neilgherrensis</i> , Wight.
<i>English Name</i>	Indian Virginia creeper.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Chappar tang</i> , <i>tipti</i> , Kumaon; <i>Phlankur</i> , <i>mundéri</i> , Simla; <i>Zemardachan</i> , <i>Zemaro</i> , Sutlej; <i>Kandár</i> , <i>panlu-ki-bál</i> , Jaunsar; <i>Philuna</i> , Garhwal; <i>Churcheri</i> , <i>bara churcheri</i> , Nep.; <i>Hlotagbret</i> , Lepcha; <i>Sever dakhan</i> , Bussahir.
<i>Habitat</i>	Himalaya from Kashmir eastward, Khasia Hills, Palni Hills, Burma.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large climber. <i>Wood</i> dark brown, moderately hard, with a pretty silver-grain on a radial section, handsome; requires long seasoning.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	42 lbs.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Suitable for small picture-frames and fancy work if cut to show the silver grain.

[*Wallrothia Leucoxylon*, Roxb., see *Vitex Leucoxylon*, Linn. f.]

[*Walsura pubescens*, Kurz, see *Heynea trijuga*, Roxb.]

544. *Walsura robusta*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Meliaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Upphing</i> , Sylhet ; <i>Gyobo</i> , Burm.
<i>Habitat</i>	Assam, Khasia Hills and Sylhet, Burma, in tropical forests, Andamans.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree. <i>Wood</i> light red, very hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	63 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Cart shafts and axles.

[*Walsura trijuga*, Kurz, see *Heynea trijuga*, Roxb.]

545. *Wendlandia exserta*, DC.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Rubiaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i>	<i>Rondeletia exserta</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Chualái</i> , <i>chila</i> , <i>chilkiya</i> , <i>tila</i> , <i>birsa</i> , <i>tilki</i> , <i>tilai</i> , Hind. ; <i>Bathua</i> , Saharanpur ; <i>Chelitana</i> , <i>kattito</i> , Kumaon ; <i>Chilkia posára</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Tilka</i> , Bahraich ; <i>Kangí</i> , <i>tilki</i> , <i>mimri</i> , Nep. ; <i>Kúrsi</i> , Seoni ; <i>Marria</i> , Gondi ; <i>Tilliah</i> , Baigas ; <i>Tilai</i> , Kól ; <i>Honro</i> , Sonthal ; <i>Tirúwa</i> , Mal Pahari ; <i>Tilai</i> , Koderma ; <i>Tilai</i> , Uriya ; <i>Tieko</i> , Khond ; <i>Til</i> , <i>tila</i> , Mar. ; <i>Torani</i> , Kan.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract and Siwalik hills from the Chenab to Sikkim, Bengal, Central Provinces, Orissa, Northern Konkan and Deccan ; found in deciduous forest, often gregarious.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish brown, hard, close-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	47 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-posts and agricultural implements.

546. *Wightia gigantea*, WALL.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Scrophulariaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . .	<i>Lakori</i> , Nep. ; <i>Bop</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern Himalaya from Nepal to Bhutan, at 3—7,000 feet, Manipur, Burma, in the Shan Hills and Salween Valley.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A large evergreen tree, usually epiphytic. <i>Wood</i> white, very soft, porous and light ; does not warp.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	14 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Carved into Buddhist idols.

[*Wrightia mollissima*, Wall., see *W. tomentosa*, Röm. and Sch.]

547. *Wrightia tinctoria*, Br.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Apocynaceæ.
<i>Synonym</i> . . .	<i>Nerium tinctorium</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Khirmi</i> , <i>dudhi</i> , <i>bhurecuri</i> , Hind.; <i>Kúra</i> , Melghát; <i>Kala kúdú</i> , <i>kala kura</i> , <i>kala kuda</i> , Mar.; <i>Tedlapál</i> , <i>repala</i> , <i>palavareni</i> , <i>palabarunki</i> , <i>pullavari</i> , <i>ankudu</i> , <i>jedda pala</i> , <i>pala-parki</i> , <i>chitaamulu</i> , Tel.; <i>Pálá</i> , <i>thantapalai</i> , <i>veypalé</i> , <i>nila palei</i> , <i>palaimaram</i> , <i>kumbumpala</i> , Tam.; <i>Irumpála</i> , <i>thonda pála</i> , Trav. Hills; <i>Beppale</i> , <i>vepala</i> , <i>halagali</i> , <i>hálé</i> , <i>kod murki</i> , <i>kuda</i> , Kan.; <i>Pala</i> , <i>eecha</i> , <i>irampála</i> , <i>thondapalai</i> , Mal.; <i>Kernain</i> , Uriya; <i>Tedlapalai</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Rajputana, the Central Provinces, and the Indian Peninsula, in deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	49 lbs. (one specimen).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Combs, carving and turning into cups, plates, spoons, toys, etc., yokes, and bedstead legs; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving.

548. *Wrightia tomentosa*, RÖM. AND SCH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Apocynaceæ.
<i>Synonyms</i> . . .	<i>W. mollissima</i> , Wall.; <i>W. Wallichii</i> , A. DC.; <i>Nerium tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Keor</i> , <i>kiláwa</i> , Pb.; <i>Dudhi</i> , <i>dharauli</i> , <i>daira</i> , <i>tambara-kura</i> , <i>indarjau</i> , <i>kala-indarjau</i> , Hind.; <i>Darbela</i> , Garhwal; <i>Karingi</i> , <i>kirra</i> , Nep.; <i>Selemnyok</i> , Lepcha; <i>Kurwán</i> , Uriya; <i>Harido</i> , Cuttack; <i>Dudh-koraiya</i> , Monghyr; <i>Igasira</i> , Sonthal; <i>Sandikuya</i> , Kól; <i>Palsi</i> , Khond; <i>Palaperbi</i> , Koya; <i>Jula</i> , Reddi; <i>Tella pal</i> , <i>koila-mukri</i> , <i>tedlapala</i> , <i>chitankudu</i> , Tel.; <i>Kala inderjau</i> , <i>tambara kura</i> , Mar.; <i>Atkuri</i> , Ass.; <i>Lettókthein</i> , <i>taungsalat</i> , Burm.; <i>Pala</i> , Tam.; <i>Kadu ganagalu</i> , <i>vepala</i> , <i>bile kude gidda</i> , Kan.; <i>Nelam-pála</i> , Mal.; <i>Dudu kernain</i> , <i>pala kernan</i> , <i>pal kurwan</i> , Uriya; <i>Kaly</i> , <i>kursa</i> , <i>palkursa</i> , <i>algowri</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Kudu-kanagalu</i> , Mysore.
<i>Habitat</i> . . .	Throughout India and Burma, chiefly in deciduous forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small deciduous tree. <i>Wood</i> white, moderately hard, even-grained.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	40 lbs.
<i>Strength</i> . . .	P=390 (Bourdillon), 523 (Kyd).
<i>Chief Uses</i> . . .	Furniture, packing-cases, indigo-boxes, combs, and turned or carved into cups, plates, spoons, forks, toys, picture-frames, etc.; a possible substitute for boxwood for engraving; was recently sent to two Indian firms for trial in pencil manufacture, and was accepted by one firm but not by the other.

[*Wrightia Wallichii*, A. DC., see *W. tomentosa*, Röm. and Sch.]

[*Ximenia ægyptiaca*, Roxb., see *Balanites Roxburghii*, Planch.]

549. *Xylia dolabriformis*, BENTH.

<i>Natural order</i> . . .	Leguminosæ (Mimoseæ).
----------------------------	-----------------------

<i>Synonyms</i>	<i>X. xylocarpa</i> , Taub.; <i>Mimosa xylocarpa</i> , Roxb.; <i>Inga xylocarpa</i> , DC.
<i>English Names</i> . . .	Ironwood of Burma ; Ironwood of Arracan.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Jambu</i> , Hind.; <i>Jamba</i> , <i>yerúl</i> , <i>suria</i> , Mar.; <i>Boja</i> , <i>kongora</i> , <i>tangani</i> , Uriya ; <i>Tangedi</i> , Khond ; <i>Irúl</i> , Tam.; <i>Kada</i> , <i>irul</i> , <i>irubogam</i> , Mal.; <i>Konda tangedu</i> , <i>tangedu</i> , <i>veluturu</i> , <i>eravalu</i> , <i>boeh</i> , Tel.; <i>Jambé</i> , <i>irul</i> , <i>tirawa</i> , <i>tirwa</i> , <i>tiruwa</i> , Kan.; <i>Irummala</i> , <i>pangáli</i> , Trav. Hills ; <i>Orjori</i> , Khond ; <i>Tangani</i> , Saura ; <i>Tangudu</i> , Polkonda; <i>Shilve</i> , Coorg ; <i>Pyinkado</i> , Burm.; <i>Pyin</i> , U. Burma ; <i>Peningi</i> , Hyderabad.
<i>Habitat</i>	Eastern and Western Ghats, extending north to Orissa and Bombay ; Southern and Central India. Found in the Central Provinces as far north as Sonawani in the Balaghat District ; abundant in Burma, chiefly in upper mixed deciduous forests ; also found in stunted form in "Indaing" forests.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A very large deciduous tree, small on poor soils. <i>Sapwood</i> small. <i>Heartwood</i> reddish brown, extremely hard, specially when dry, cross-grained, very durable. After teak, the most important timber in Burma, where it is very plentiful and obtainable in large size.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> . . .	60 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	In recorded tests P varies from 402 to 836 in the case of Indian wood and from 955 to 1,191 in the case of Burmese wood.
<i>Chief Uses</i>	House-building (chiefly posts, beams, and scantlings), bridge-construction, piles, telegraph poles (Burma), railway sleepers (universally used in Burma and exported to India), bolsters for timber-trucks, bogie frames and other purposes in railway waggon construction where great strength is required, tent-pegs, railway keys, well-construction, boats, dugout canoes, sampans (Burma), knees, crooks, and keels of ships, carts, carriage frames, bolsters and solid wheels of heavy timber carts, naves, spokes, and felloes of cart and carriage wheels, axles, shafts of carts and carriages, ploughs, harrow-teeth, buffalo-yokes, oil-presses, shingles, Burmese bows, tool-handles, and turnery ; has been employed for paving-blocks in Rangoon with excellent results ; used by the Ordnance Department for cart poles and axle-cases.

[*Xylia xylocarpa*, Taub., see *X. dolabriformis*, Benth.]

[*Xylocarpus Granatum*, Willd., see *Carapa moluccensis*, Lam.]

550. *Zanthoxylum alatum*, ROXB.

<i>Natural order</i>	Rutaceæ.
<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Timbúr</i> , <i>timur</i> , <i>tezmal</i> , <i>dúrmúr</i> , Hind.; <i>Tezbal</i> , <i>tejmal</i> , Garhwal ; <i>Timbúr</i> , <i>timrú</i> , <i>temrú</i> , Jaunsar ; <i>Balay timúr</i> , Nep.; <i>Gaira</i> , Monghyr ; <i>Sungru</i> , Lepcha.
<i>Habitat</i>	Outer Himalaya from the Indus eastward, ascending to 7,000 feet, Khasia and Naga hills, and hills of Vizagapatam and Ganjam.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A shrub or small tree. <i>Wood</i> yellow, close-grained.

Weight per cubic foot . . . 40 lbs.
Chief Uses Walking sticks.

551. *Zizyphus Jujuba*, LAM.

Natural order Rhamnææ.

English Name The Jujube tree.

Vernacular Names *Bér, baer, beri*, Hind.; *Kúl, bér*, Beng.; *Rengha, reni, régi, régu*, Tel.; *Yellande, elandai, yellandan, ellandi*, Tam.; *Bhor, bor, bori, bér*, Mar.; *Renga, Bhil*; *Elentha, perintoddah*, Mal.; *Yelchi, jelachi, ilanji, bogari, elachi, chotte, bari, bogri, ilantai*, Kan.; *Yellantha, Madura*; *Beray*, Melghát; *Jóm janóm*, Sonthal; *Dodari, janumjan*, Kól; *Boré*, Khond; *Ringz, Gondi*; *Bor*, Baigas; *Bogri*, Rajbanshi; *Jibang*, Magh; *Bér, bogri*, Ass.; *Boro-koli, muri*, Uriya; *Zi*, Burm.

Habitat Indigenous and naturalized throughout India and Burma, common particularly in dry regions.

Description of tree and wood A moderate-sized deciduous tree, almost evergreen. *Wood* reddish, hard, polishes well; no heartwood.

Weight per cubic foot 48 lbs.

Strength P=495 (Cunningham), 672 (Skinner).

Prof. Unwin in 1899 published the following results of tests made with this wood:—

Resistance to shearing along the fibres . . .	1,013·4 lbs. per sq. in
Crushing stress	2·778 tons „
Coefficient of transverse strength	3·479 „ „
Coefficient of elasticity	426·7 „ „

Chief Uses House-building (posts and beams), well-construction, oil-mills, yokes, harrows and other agricultural implements, handles of axes, hoes, etc., saddle-trees, sandals, bedstead legs, tent-pegs, golf-clubs, gunstocks, shafts and axles of carts, naves, spokes, and felloes of wheels, Persian wheels, toys, and turnery.

552. *Zizyphus vulgaris*, LAMK.

Natural order Rhamnææ.

Vernacular Names *Sinjli, simli, bàn, barj, phitni, ber, kandika, kandiári, birári*, Pb.; *Andb*, Pushtu.

Habitat Wild in the Punjab from the Indus to the Ravi. Cultivated in the Punjab, Baluchistan, Kashmir, etc.

Description of tree and wood A large shrub or small tree. *Sapwood* pale yellowish brown. *Heartwood* dark brown, even-grained.

Weight per cubic foot 48 lbs. (one specimen).

Chief Uses Furniture (Kashmir), ploughs, yokes, cart shafts, and turning.

[*Zizyphus Xylopyrus*, Willd., see *Z. xylopyra*, Willd.]

553. *Zizyphus xylopyra*, Willd.

Natural order Rhamnææ.

Synonym *Z. Xylopyrus*, Willd.

<i>Vernacular Names</i> . . .	<i>Kat-ber</i> , <i>béri</i> , <i>goti</i> , <i>bhandar</i> , <i>gotaka</i> , <i>kakor</i> , <i>chittania</i> , <i>chittena</i> , <i>sitabér</i> , <i>ghónt</i> , Hind.; <i>Goti</i> , <i>gotiki</i> , <i>gothi</i> , <i>gotti</i> , Tel.; <i>Goti</i> , <i>bori</i> , <i>ghat</i> , <i>kanta</i> , <i>gotti</i> , <i>bhorgoti</i> , Mar.; <i>Ghota</i> , Melghát; <i>Challe</i> , <i>gotti</i> , <i>dod chotte</i> , <i>pariki</i> , <i>karti-gai</i> , <i>kokosmamulu</i> , <i>gorwi</i> , <i>gorchi</i> , <i>godachi</i> , <i>mullu kare</i> , Kan.; <i>Ghatbor</i> , Berar; <i>Karkata</i> , Kól; <i>Goit</i> , Bhumij; <i>Kankor</i> , Kharwar; <i>Got</i> , <i>goto</i> , <i>gotto</i> , <i>silki</i> , <i>gotoboro</i> , <i>kunta bohul</i> , Uriya; <i>Ghattól</i> , <i>ghotia</i> , Gondi; <i>Karkat</i> , Sonthal; <i>Ghont</i> , Mal-Pahari, Monghyr; <i>Koteri</i> , Khond; <i>Goté</i> , Palkonda; <i>Kottei</i> , <i>nari-ilantai</i> , <i>kottai</i> , <i>kottai yellande</i> , <i>mulkottan</i> , <i>gotti elandai</i> , <i>kar katan</i> , <i>naielandai</i> , Tam.; <i>Kotta</i> , Mal; <i>Gotki</i> , <i>gotgya</i> , Hyderabad; <i>Guti</i> , Bombay.
<i>Habitat</i>	Sub-Himalayan tract, Rajputana, and the Indian Peninsula.
<i>Description of tree and wood</i>	A small tree. <i>Wood</i> reddish or yellowish brown, with a darker centre, hard.
<i>Weight per cubic foot</i> .	50 lbs.
<i>Strength</i>	P = 800 (Skinner).
<i>Chief Uses</i>	Inferior buildings, bedsteads, carts, ploughs and other agricultural implements, shafts and axles of carts, handles of axes, hoes, etc., and turning.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	2
ANCHORS	8
ARCHERY	51
AXE-HANDLES	49
AXLES	21
BADMINTON BATS	48
BALE-HOOPS	37
BANGHY-POLES	47
BARRELS	26
BASINS, WOODEN	28
BATTENS	10
BEADS	23
BEAMS	10
BEDSTEADS	30
BEER-CASKS	26
BELLOWS	37
BILLIARD TABLES	30
BITS, SHIPS'	8
BLACK-BOARDS	36
BLOCKS, SHIPS'	8
BOAT-BUILDING	5
BOBBINS	47
BOLSTERS OF CARTS	17
BOLSTERS OF RAILWAY TRUCKS	44
BOWLS, WOODEN	27
BOWS	51
BOXES	30, 38
BOXWOOD SUBSTITUTES	28
BRIDGE-BUILDING	9
BRIDGE PILES	43
BRIDGE-POSTS	10
BRUSH-BACKS	36
BUCKETS	27
BUILDING	9
BUTTER-MAKING IMPLEMENTS	27
CABINET-MAKING	30
CABINS OF BOATS	5
CANOES	5
CAPSTAN BARS	8
CARPENTRY	30
CARRIAGE-BUILDING	17
CARRIAGES, RAILWAY	44

	PAGE.
CART-BUILDING	17
CART-POLES	20
CARVING	23
CASKS	26
CATAMARANS	5
CATTLE-BELLS	2
CATTLE-YOKES	2
CEILING-PLANKS	10
CIGAR-BOXES	40
CLOD CRUSHERS	2
COFFEE-BOXES	40
COMBS	25
COOPERS' WORK	26
CRICKET BATS, STUMPS, &c.	48
CROQUET BALLS	48
CROQUET MALLETS	48
CROSS-BOWS	51
CUPS, WOODEN	27
DANDY POLES	47
DECKS OF BOATS	5
DIE-CARVING	23
DISHES, WOODEN	27
DOMESTIC UTENSILS	27
DOORS	10
DOOR-FRAMES	10
DOOR-PANELS	10
DRAUGHT-POLES	37
DRUMS	37
DUGOUTS	5
ENGRAVING	28
FANCY-WORK	23, 30
FELLOES	18
FIGURES, CARVED	23
FISHING RODS	47
FLAGEOLETTES	37
FLOORING	10
FORKS, WOODEN	27
FRAGRANT WOODS	29
FURNITURE	30
GUITARS	37
GOLF CLUBS	48
GRAIN-MEASURES	27
GRAPE BOXES	40
GUN-CARRIAGES	37
GUNSTOCKS	34
GYMNASTIC APPARATUS	48
HANDLES OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS	49
HAND-LOOMS	47

	PAGE.
HARPS	37
HARROWS	2
HELMS	8
HELVES	2
HOCKEY STICKS	48
HOGSHEADS	26
HOOKAHS	36
HOUSE-BUILDING	9
HOUSE-POSTS	10
IMAGES	23
IMPLEMENTS, AGRICULTURAL	2
INCENSE	29
INDIGO BOXES	40
INLAYING	30
INSTRUMENTS, MUSICAL	37
JARS, WOODEN	27
JETTY PILES	43
JHAMPAN POLES	47
JOINERY	30
KEELS	5
KNEES OF BOATS	5
KNIFE-HANDLES	51
LADLES, WOODEN	28
LAGER-BIER CASKS	26
LOOMS	47
MACHINERY	2
MASTS	7
MASULA BOATS	5
MATCHES	35
MAUL HANDLES AND HEADS	37
MICA BOXES	40
MILITARY STORES	37
MINING TIMBER	35
MODELS	23
MORTARS	2
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS	37
MUSTARD MILLS	2
NAVES	18
OARS	8
OIL-CASKS	27
OIL-PRESSES	2
OPIUM-CHESTS	40
ORDNANCE WORK	37
ORNAMENTAL WOODS	23, 30
PACKING-CASES	38
PADDLES	8
PALANQUIN POLES	47
	2 0 2

	PAGE.
PANELLING	10
PARQUET-FLOORING	10,30
PAVING-BLOCKS	40
PENCILS	42
PERSIAN WHEELS	2
PIANO-CASES	30,37
PIANO-KEYS	37
PICTURE-FRAMES	23,30
PILES	43
PIPES	36
PLANKING (FOR BUILDINGS)	10
PLATES, WOODEN	27
PLATTERS, WOODEN	27
PLOUGHS	2
POLES (FOR HOUSE-BUILDING)	10
POLO MALLETS	48
POSTS	10
PUNTING-POLES	8
RACQUET BATS	48
RAFTERS	10
RAILWAY CARRIAGES	44
RAILWAY SLEEPERS	44
RAILWAY WAGGONS	44
RAMMERS FOR GUNS	37
RIBS OF BOATS	5
RICE-POUNDERS	2
RIFLE-STOCKS	34
ROOF-POLES	10
SADDLE-TREES	36
SAMPANS	5
SAW-FRAMES	49
SCABBARDS	51
SCALE-BEAMS	27
SCANTLINGS (FOR BUILDING)	10
SHAFTS	20
SHEATHS OF KNIVES AND SPEARS	52
SHINGLES	46
SHIP-BUILDING	5
SHOULDER-POLES	47
SHUTTLES	47
SIEVE-FRAMES	27
SITARS	37
SLEEPERS	44
SLUICE-VALVES	2
SNUFF-BOXES	28
SOUNDING-BOARDS	37
SPARS	7
SPEARS	51, 52

	PAGE.
SPINNING-WHEELS	47
SPOKES	18
SPONGE STAVES	37
SPOONS, WOODEN	27
SPORTING REQUISITES	47
STAVES, CASK	26
STEM-POSTS OF BOATS	5
STERN-POSTS OF BOATS	5
STICKS	50
SUGAR BOXES	40
SUGAR-MILLS	2
SWINGLE-TREES	37
SWORD-HANDLES	52
TEA-BOXES	38
TELEGRAPH POLES	48
TENNIS RACQUETS	48
TENT-PEGS	36
TENT-PEGS (FOR TENT-PEGGING)	48
TEREDO-PROOF WOODS	43
THWARTS OF BOATS	5
TOBACCO-BOXES	27
TOBACCO-PIPES	36
TOOL-HANDLES	49
TOOLS	49
TOYS	23, 50
TRANSPORT-CARTS, MILITARY	37
TRAYS	27
TUBS	27
TURNING	23
UMBRELLA HANDLES	50
UTENSILS, DOMESTIC	27
VASES, WOODEN	27
VATS	26
WAGGONS	17
WAGGONS, RAILWAY	44
WALKING STICKS	50
WALL-PLANKS	10
WALL-PLATES	10
WATER-BUCKETS	2
WATER-PIPES	2
WATER-SCOOPS	2
WATER-TROUGHS	2
WEAPONS	51
WEAVING MACHINES	47
WELL CONSTRUCTION	53
WHARF PILES	43
WHEEL-BARROWS	37
WHEELS	18

	PAGE.
WHEELS OF GUN CARRIAGES	37
WINDOW-FRAMES	10
WINDOWS	10
WOOD-PAVING	40
WOOD PULP	54
WRITING-TABLETS	36
YOKES (PLOUGH)	2
YOKES (CART)	21

INDEX

TO

ENGLISH AND TRADE NAMES

NOTE.—The numbers denote the numbers of species as given in Part II.

A

Acacia, White-barked	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
Acid lime	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
Agar-wood	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
Agilwood	272. <i>Hemicyclia Porteri</i> , Gamble.
Alder, Black	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
„ Grey	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
Alexandrian Laurel	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
Almond, Indian	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
Andaman Bullet-wood	354. <i>Mimusops littoralis</i> , Kurz.
„ Marble-wood	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
„ Padauk	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
„ Redwood	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
„ Zebra-wood	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
Apple	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
Apricot	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
Areca Palm	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
Ash	241. <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , Linn.
„ Indian	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.

B

Bael	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
Ban oak	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
Banyan	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
Bastard Cedar	{ 339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
„ Poon	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
„ Sandal	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
„ Teak	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
Bead tree	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.

Beefwood	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
Bengal Kino tree	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
„ Quince	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
Betel Palm	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
Birch, White Himalayan	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
Bird Cherry	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
Black Alder	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
„ Chuglam	362. <i>Mysteria Irya</i> , Gærtn.
„ Plum	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
„ Poplar	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
Blackwood	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
Blinding tree	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
Blue Pine	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
Bombay Blackwood	162. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
Box	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
Boxwood	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
„ Ceylon	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
Búk Oak (N.-E. Himalaya)	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
Búk Oak (N. E. Himalaya)	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
Bullet-wood, Andaman	354. <i>Mimusops littoralis</i> , Kurz.
Burma Padauk	421. <i>Diospyros burmanica</i> , Kurz.
Burmese Ebony	174. <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> , Kurz.

C

Cashew-nut	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
Catechu tree	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
Cedar Bastard	{ 487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
„ Himalayan	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
„ Himalayan Pencil	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
„ Moulmein	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
„ Red	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
„ White	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
Ceylon Boxwood	198. <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , Bedd.
Cherry, Bird	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
Chittagong-wood	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
Chuglam, Black	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
„ White	362. <i>Mysteria Irya</i> , Gærtn.
Citron	517. <i>Terminalia bialata</i> , Wall.
Clearing-nut tree	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
Cocanut Palm	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
Copal tree, Indian	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
Coral tree, Indian	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.

Cork tree, Indian	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
Cotton tree	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
„ tree, White	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
Cutch	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
Cypress, Himalayan	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.

D

Dammar of S. India, White	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
Date Palm, Wild	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
Deodar	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
Durian, Wild	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.

E

Eaglewood	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
Ebony	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
„ Burmese	174. <i>Diospyros burmanica</i> , Kurz.
„ of Northern India	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
Elder, Himalayan	467. <i>Sambucus javanica</i> , Blume.
Elephant-apple	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
Elm, Himalayan	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
„ Indian	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.

F

False nutmeg	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
Fir, Himalayan Silver (low-level)	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
Fir, Indian	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. & Hook. f.
Flame of the Forest	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.

G

Gamboge tree	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
Gooseberry, Hill	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
Green Oak (N.-W. Himalaya)	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
Grey Alder	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
„ Oak (N.-W. Himalaya)	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
Guava	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
Gurjun	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
Gurjun-oil tree	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
Guttapercha tret, Indian	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.

H

Hawthorn	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
Hemlock Spruce, Indian	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
Hill Gooseberry	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
„ Toon	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
Himalayan Black Alder	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
„ Cedar	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
„ Cypress	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
„ Edible Pine	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
„ Elder	467. <i>Sambucus javanica</i> , Blume.
„ Elm	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
„ Holly	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
„ low level Silver Fir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
„ Pencil Cedar	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
„ Spruce	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
Hog-plum	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
Holly, Himalayan	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
„ Oak	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
Holm Oak	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
Horse-chestnut, Indian	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.

I

Incense Tree	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
Indian Almond	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
„ Ash	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
„ Copal tree	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
„ Coral tree	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
„ Cork tree	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
„ Elm	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
„ Fir	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. & Hook. f.
„ Guttapercha tree	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
„ Hemlock Spruce	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
„ Horse Chestnut	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
„ Laburnum	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
„ Mulberry	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
„ Oak	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
„ Olive	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
„ Red Wood	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
„ Virginia Creeper	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
„ Walnut	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.

Ironwood of Arracan	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
„ of Burma	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
„ of Malabar	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.

J

Jack	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
Jujube tree	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
Juniper, Weeping Blue	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.

K

Kapok tree	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
Karaway	312. <i>Lindera Neesiana</i> , Benth.
Kharshu Oak	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
Khasia Pine	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Royle.

L

Laburnum, Indian	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
Laurel, Alexandrian	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
Lemon	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
Lign Aloes	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
Lilac, Persian	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
Lime, Sweet or Acid	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
Lombardy Poplar	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
Long-needed Pine	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.

M

Magnolia, Red	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. & Th.
Mango	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
Marble-wood, Andaman	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
Margosa	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
Marian-fruit tree	85. <i>Bouea burmanica</i> , Griff.
Marking-nut tree	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
Mast tree	402. <i>Polyathia longifolia</i> , Bth. & Hook. f.
Monkey-face tree	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
Moru Oak	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
Moulmein Cedar	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.

Mulberry, Indian	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
„ White	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
Myrabolan tree	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.

N

Neem	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
Nettle tree	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
Nutmeg, False	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
Nux-vomica tree	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.

O

Oak, Ban	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
„ Brown	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
„ Búk	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
„ Green	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
„ Grey	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
„ Holly	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
„ Holm	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
„ Indian	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gaertn.
„ Kharshu	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
„ Moru	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
„ White	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
Olive, Indian	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.

P

Padauk, Andaman	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
„ Burma	421. <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> , Kurz.
„ (of roadsides)	420. <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> , Willd.
Pagoda tree	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
Palmyra Palm	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
Pear	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
Peepul	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
Pencil Cedar, Himalayan	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
Persian Lilac	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
Pine, Blue	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
„ Himalayan Edible	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
„ Khasia	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Royle.
„ Long-neededled	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
Piney Varnish tree	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.

Pink Siris	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
Pipal	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
Plane	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
Plum, Black	219. <i>Eugenia jambolana</i> , Lam.
Pomegranate	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
Poon, Bastard	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
„ spar	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
„ spar of Travancore	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
Poplar, Black	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
„ Lombardy	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
„ White	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
Porcupine wood	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
Portia tree	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.

Q

Quince, Bengal	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
--------------------------	------------------------------------

R

Red Cedar	{ 78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
„ Magnolia	{ 127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
„ Sanders	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. & Th.
Redwood	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
„ Andaman	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
„ Indian	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
Rhododendron, Tree	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
Rosewood of Southern India	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> Sm.
	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.

S

Sago Palm, Wild	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
Sal	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gaertn. f.
Sandal, Bastard	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
Sandalwood	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
Sappan-wood	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
Satinwood	135. <i>Choroxyton Swietenia</i> , DC.
„ (Andamans)	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
Silk-cotton tree	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
Silver-Fir, Himalayan (low level)	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
Siris	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.

Siris, Pink	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
,, White	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
Sirpoon	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
Sissoo	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
Snakewood	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
Soapnut	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
Spruce, Himalayan	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
,, Indian Hemlock	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
Star apple	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
Strychnine tree	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
Sweet lime	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.

T

Tamarind	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
Teak	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
,, Bastard	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
Temple tree	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
Toddy Palm	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
Toon	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
,, Hill	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
Tooth-brush tree	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
Torch tree	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
Tree-Rhododendron	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
Trincomalee wood	76. <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i> , Roxb.
Tulip tree	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.

U

Umbrella Thorn	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. & A.
--------------------------	---------------------------------------

V

Varnish tree of Burma	338. <i>Melanorrhœa usitata</i> , Wall.
Virginia Creeper, Indian	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.

W

Walnut	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
,, Indian	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
Weeping Blue Juniper	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
,, Willow	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.

White-barked acacia	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
„ Cedar	198. <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , Bedd.
„ Chuglam	517. <i>Terminalia bialata</i> , Wall.
„ Cotton tree	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
„ Dammar of South India	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
„ Himalayan Birch	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
„ Mulberry	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
„ Oak	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
„ Poplar	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
„ Siris	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
„ Willow	461. <i>Salix alba</i> , Linn.
Wig plant	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
Wild Date Palm	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
„ Durian	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
„ Sago Palm	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
Willow, Weeping	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
„ White	461. <i>Salix alba</i> , Linn.
Wood-apple	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.

Y

Yew	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
---------------	-----------------------------------

Z

Zebra-wood, Andaman	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

INDEX

TO

VERNACULAR NAMES

NOTE.—The numbers denote the numbers of the species as given in Part II.

A

ADDSOGE, Kan.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ABALU, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
ABBLU, Kan.	238. <i>Flacountia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
ABNUS, Hind., Mar.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
ABNUS, Hind., Mar.	176. <i>D. Ebenum</i> , Kœing.
ABNUS, Hyderabad	180. <i>D. Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
ACH, Hind.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
ACHA, Kan., Tam.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ACHA, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœing.
ACHAL, Nep.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
ACHAR, C. P.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
ACHARA, Chitral	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
ACHI, Tam.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ACHILU, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ACHKI, Garo	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
ACHU, Uriya	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
ACHUNG, Garo	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
ADA, Kan.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
ADAI, Garo	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
ADAK, Kan.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
ADAKA, Mal.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
ADAK BAGARI, Kan.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
ADAMARATHU, Tinnevely	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ADAM ARRAM, Mal.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
ADAMARUTHI, Trav. Hills	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
ADAMARUTHU, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ADAMBŒ, Mal.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
ADAMPU, ADAPPU, Tam.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gärtn.
ADARVI NIM, Tel.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
ADAVIGUBBA-THODU, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ADAVI MAMIDI, Tel.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
ADAVI MUNUGA, Tel.	310. <i>Limonia alata</i> , W. and A.

ADAVINIMMA, Tel.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
ADDASARAM, Tel.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ADDULA, Tam.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
ADEI, Trans-Indus	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
ADHANGI, Kan.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
ADHATODAI, Tam.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ADHAURI, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
ADIKE, Kan.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
ADIKI, Kan.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
ADIVI GERENTA, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
ADIVIGUBATADU, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ADIVIMANGA, Tel.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
ADIVI-MUMIKUDU, Tel.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
ADIVI NIMMA, Tel.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
ADONA, Badaga	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
ADRI, Kan.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
ADSALE, ADSOGE, Kan.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ADULSA, Hind., Mar.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ADUSO, Guz.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ADUVA, Kan.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
ADUVAKADEN, Mal.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
ADIVI-NIMBE, Kan.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
ADWINUGGI, Kan.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
AGAL, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
AGANI, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
AGAS, Palamow	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
AGGAI, Oudh	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
AGGAR, Hind., Beng.	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
AGILEY, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
AGIL, Coorg	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
AGIL, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
AGIL, Tam.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
AGLAIA, Kumaon	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
AGLAY, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
AGLI, Tam.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
AGLI-MEENAMARAM, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
AGNIUM, AGNU, Kumaon	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
AHBUDDAH, And.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
AHERA, Hyderabad	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
AHLADA, Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
AHNAU, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
AH-PUR-RUD-DAH, And.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
AHSING, Kól	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
AIMA, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
AIN, Mar., Berar	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.

AINI, Kan., Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AINIPILAVU, Kan.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AINI-PILLAO, Tam.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
AINSHI, Konkan	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
AIYANEPALA, Tam.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AJÁNTA, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
AJHAR, Ass.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
AK, Hind.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
AKACHI, Garo	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
AKARI, Bombay	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
AKAR-KANTA, Beng.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKAS-NÍM, Hind., Mar.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
AKAUL, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKHAR, Cachar	276. <i>Heritiera acuminata</i> , Wall.
AKHATERWA, Nep.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
AKHOR, Kashmir, Kumaon, Jaunsar	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
AKHORA, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKHROT, Hind.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
AKOL, AKOLA, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKORI, Khond	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKORIA, U. P.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
AKOTA, Kan.	475. <i>Scheichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
AKRUT, Beng.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
AKSHAR, Oudh	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AKSHI, Ass., Mechi.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
AKUPATRIKAM, Tel.	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
AKYAW, Burm.	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
AL, Hind.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
AL, Kan., Mal.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALA, Kan., Tam.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALA-THANDA, Cuttack	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
ALADA, Mar., Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALADAMARA, Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALADI, Hyderabad	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ALALAI, ALALE, Kan., Mysore	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ALAM, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
ALAMARAM, Mal.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALAN, Tam.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALANGI, Mal.	260. <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> , Wall.
ALANGI, Tam., Mal.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ALASH, Pb.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
ALASU, Kan.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
ALAWA, Kurku	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
ALD, Hyderabad	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
ALESI, Nep.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.

ALGOWRI, Hyderabad	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
ALI, Pb.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
ALI, Gondi	{ 355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ALINGI, Mal.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ALINJI, ALINJIMARAM, Tam.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ALLADI, ALLERI, Panch Mehals	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
ALLI, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ALLI, Tel.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
ALTI, Tam.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ALUPPÉ, Kan.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
ALUSU, Tam.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AM, Hind.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMA, Baigas	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMALA KAMU, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMALGUCH, Pb.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
AMALI, Guz.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMALTAS, Hind.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
AMARA, Hind., Nep., Ass.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMARAI, Tam.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
AMARAT, Hind.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMARI, Ass.	{ 46. <i>Amoora Wallichii</i> , King.
	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
AMATE, Kan.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMATUM, Tel.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMB, Mar.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBA, Hind.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMBA BHOSA, Bhil	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
AMBADA, Mar.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBAL, Pb.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMBALA, Guz.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMBALAM, Tam., Mal.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBALOM, Tam.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBAR, Oudh	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBARA, Hind.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBARI, Garo	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMBARO, Kól	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBAT, Mar.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
AMBATA, Uriya	{ 70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
AMBAYAM, Trav. Hills	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBAZHM, Mal.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBE, Kan.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBE, Kurku	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMBERA, Kurku	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBETI, Khond	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.

AMBHOTA, Uriya	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
AMBI, Hind., Mar.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMBIA, Banswara	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
AMBLI, Hind.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
AMBLI, Pb.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMBO, Kól	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBO, Uriya	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMBODHA, Hind.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBOLAM, Mal.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMBOLATI, Beng.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMBOTA, AMBOTO, Uriya	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMDALI, Ass.	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
AME, Saora	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
AMI, U. P.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
AMINGE, Kan.	374. <i>Pajanelia Rheedii</i> , DC.
AMJOUR, Sylhet	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
AMLA, Hind., Guz., Beng.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMLI, Hind.	{ 508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
AMLI, Mar.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
AMLIKA, Hind.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMLUKI, Beng.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
AMLUKI, Ass.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMME, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
AMNA, Beng.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMORA AMARI, Ass.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
AMPALLAI, Tam.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMPHI, Nep.	430. <i>Pyrularia edulis</i> , A. DC.
AMRA, Hind.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMRAI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
AMRI, Hind.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
AMRUD, AMRUT, Hind.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
AMTE, AMTI, Kan.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
AMUDANDA, Pb.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
AMUK, Nep.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
AMUKI, Nep.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
AMULATI, Beng.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AMUR, Beng.	44. <i>Amoora cucullata</i> , Roxb.
AN, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
ANAB, Pushtu	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
ANAI GOBBLI, Kan.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
ANAI KUNDRAMANI, Tam.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
ANAITANTWALAKA, Kan.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
ANA KURU, Trav. Hills	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
ANALE, Kan.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.

ANÁM, Palkonda	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
ANAN, Burm.	231. <i>Fagræa fragrans</i> , Roxb.
ANANBO, Burm.	157. <i>Crypteronia pubescens</i> , Blume.
ANANDER, Jhelum	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
ANAP, Reddi	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ANAR, Hind.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
ANDAKA, Tel.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
ANDAMARGAL, ANDAMURIA, ANDI, ANDIPUNAR, Tel.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
ANDUGA, ANDUKU, Tel.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
ANDULI, Gondi	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
ANDU VÁN, Badaga	532. <i>Vaccinium Leschenaultii</i> , Wight.
ANDYMAH, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
ANEIKURN, Mal.	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
ANEI THONDI, Tam.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
ANEMIN, ANEMUI, Tam.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ANEPANNE, Mal.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
ANEPU, Palkonda	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ANGA, U. P.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
ANGAN, U. P.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
ANGAO, Jaunsar	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
ANGARE, Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
ANGARIA, Nep.	381. <i>Phæbe attenuata</i> , Nees.
ANGARAKANAGIDA, Kan.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
ANGNERA, Banswara	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ANGO, ANGON, ANGU, U. P.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
ANGURAK, Kuram	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
ANE KUNDAMANI, Tam.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
ANILE, Kan.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ANI NAR, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
ANJALE, Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
ANJALLI, Tam.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
ANJAN, Hind., Mar.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ANJANI, Bombay	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ANJANI, Hind.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
ANJILI, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ANJUN, ANJUNI, Bombay	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
ANKA KOLI, Uriya	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
ANKHRIA, Bhil	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
ANKÓL, Kól	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
ANKOLA, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANKOLAM, Mal.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANOKOLAMU, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANKOLE, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANKORA, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.

ANKUDU, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
ANKÚL, Mar.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANKULO, Uriya	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANNAKARA, Mal.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
ANNU, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
ANSANDRA, Tel.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
ANSJENI, Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
ANSROLI, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ANTALADHA, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ANTAVAL, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ANTAVALA KOI, Mysore	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ANTAWALA, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
AOLA, Hind.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AOLAY, Melghat	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AONLA, Hind., Kashmir, Uriya	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AONLI, Mar.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AOWLA, Hyderabad	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
APTA, Mar.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
APPURZ, Baluchistan	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
ARADAL, Kan.	{ 245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
	{ 244. <i>G. Cambogia</i> , Desr.
ARAGINDU, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARALA, Mar.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
ARALE, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
ARALEKAI, Kan.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ARALLI, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARAMATA, Kól	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
ARAMPULI, Mal.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARAN, Mar.	{ 206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
	{ 409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
ARANDEI, Tam.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ARANEI, Mal.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ARANELLI, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
ARANG, Mar., Berar	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
ARAR, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
ARARA, Pb.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
ARASA, ARASAN, ARASI, Tam.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARASINA-GURGI, Kan.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
ARASU, Kan., Mal.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARATALA, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ARAVI MAMADI, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ARAWI NÍM, Tel.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
ARCETA, Mal.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ARCHAKA, Beng.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
ARCHARRU, Simla	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.

ARCHETI, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
ARCHI, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARCHOI, Jaunsar	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
ARDAL Mar.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ARDÁWAL, Jhelum	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
ARDU, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARE, Tel.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARE, Reddi	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
AREKA, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
AREETA, Mal.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ARENGIBANU, Kól	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ARI, Tel.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARIAL, Mal.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARINJ, Hind., Rajputana	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
ARINJIL, Mal.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ARJAN, Hind.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ARJAN, Pb.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
ARJUN, Oudh, Hind., Beng., Mar.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ARJUN, Oudh	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
ARJUNA SADRA, Guz.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ARJUNO, Uriya	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ARKA, Bombay	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
ARKAULA, Nep.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
ARKHAN, Kunawar	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
ARKHAR, Pb.	{ 456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
ARKHOI, Janswar	{ 457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
ARKOL, Pb.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
ARLAMTHEI, Tam.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
ARLI, Kan.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ARLIKAYA, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARLU, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ARMA, Gondi	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ARMU, Kól	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
ARNI, Guz.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
ARNI, Tam.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
ARRO, Tel.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
ARRODAH, And.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ARSAM, Mal.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
ARSANATEGA, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ARSANATEGA, Mysore	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ARSILU, Kan.	{ 72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
ARSINA, ARSINA-GURGI, Kan.	52. <i>Authocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
ARSUL, Mar.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.

ARTHI, Tam.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ARU, Nep.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
ARU, Ravi	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
ARÚA, Meywar	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
ARUN SANTIGI, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ARUNA, Mal.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ARUSA, Hind., Jeypore	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ASAINA, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ASAINDA, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
ASAM, Mysore	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
ASAN, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ASAN, Mar.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
ASAN, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
ASANA, Mar.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ASANA KUTGI, Bhil	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ASAUNA, Mar.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ASCHU, Khond	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
ASEREKI, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
ASGAND, Hyderabad	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ASHA, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
ASHTA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ASHVATHA, Mar.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ASHWAL, Beng.	539. <i>Vitex glabrata</i> , Br.
ASID, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
ASINA, Kan.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
ASNA, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ASODHAM, Tel.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ASOK, Hind.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ASOKA, ASOKE, Tam.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ASRELEI, Sind	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
ASROLI, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ASSAIN, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ASSAR SAUNA, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
ASSOTHI, Tam.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ASTRA, Gondi	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ASÚD, Beng.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ASUNA, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
ASUNDA, Kól	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
ASUPALA, Mar.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
ASVATHA, Beng.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ASVELA, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ASWAT, Beng.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ASWATHA, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
ATADALI, Tam.	237. <i>Filicum decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
ATAL, Hind.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.

ATALOTAKAM, Mal.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ATANA, Sonthal	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ATCAPALI, Beng.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
ATHA, Coorg	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
ATHALANGHI, Tam.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
ATHNA, Berar	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
ATI, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ATIA DHAMIN, Merwara	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
ATIKA, Reddi	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
ATKURI, Ass.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
ATMATTI, Mar.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
ATOKDÚNG, Lepcha	344. <i>Michelia Cathcartii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
ATTAKA, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
ATTA PELA, ATTA PERA, Mal.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
ATTA VANJI, Mal.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
ATTHAPERANTHA, Trav. Hills	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
ATTHI, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ATTI, Tam., Tel., Kan., Mal.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
ATTI, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
ATTOOCHAVUKKU, Tam.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
ATTUCHANKALAI, Tam.	292. <i>Hydnocarpus alpina</i> , Wt.
ATTU MARUTHE, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ATUSOGE, Kan.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
ATZU, Khond	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
AUKCHINZA, Burm.	177. <i>Diospyros ehretoides</i> , Wall.
AUKULA, Uriya	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
AULA, Mysore	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
AULANCHE, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
AUMANI, Kan.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
AUNLA, Nep.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AUNRA, Hind.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AUNRE, Kurku	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AUNRI, Gondi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AUPTA, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
AURA, Hind.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AUWAL, Cachar	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
AVAL, Mal.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
AVALA, Mar.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AVALI, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
AVARI, Nep.	537. <i>Viburnum erubescens</i> , Wall.
AVILMARAM, Mal.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
AWGA, U. Burma	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
AWIE, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
AWLA, Mar.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
AYA, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.

AYAMA, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
AYANI, Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AYANI PILLAO, Tam.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
AYAR, Kumaon	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
AYAR, Monghyr	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
AYIL, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
AYIMA, AYMA, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
AYNEEPALA, Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AYNI, Tam.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
AYRI, Trav. Hills	217. <i>Eugenia Arnottiana</i> , Wight.
AZAD-DARAKHT, Hind.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.

B

BABBAR, Sind	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABELA, Pers.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BABLI, Hyderabad	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABOLA, Mal Pahari	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABUL, Hind.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABULO, Uriya	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABUR, Hind.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BABUR, Gondi	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
BACHA, Bombay	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BADA, Uriya	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BADA, Pb.	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
BADAM, Beng., Tel.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
BADAMBO, Uriya	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
BADAMI, Tel.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
BADAPU, Tel.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
BADAR, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BADAR, Afg.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
BADHA, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BADHAR, Mar.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
BADIBYU, Burm.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
BADIDAPU, BADÎDI, BADIGA, Tel.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
BADLO, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
BADROB, Pb.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
BADROB, Pb.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
BADU, Kumaon	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BAEL, Hind.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BAEL-PATAR, Tel.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BAELO, Uriya	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BAELPUTRI, Kan.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
BAEN, Beng.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.

BAER, Hind.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
B.ERI, Nep.	203. <i>Ehretia Wallichiana</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BAGA, Tam.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
BAGAI, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
BAGALA, BAGALAMARA, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BAGANA, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
BAGANI, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BAGE, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
BAGHANKURA, Beng.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
BAGLALL, Mal Pahari	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
BAGNAL, Mechi	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
BAGNI, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BAGNU, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
BAGRIWALA DARIM, U. P.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
BAHADA, Uriya	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAHAN, Sind	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
BAHAWA, Mar.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BAHEKAR, Kashmir	18. <i>Adhatoda varica</i> , Nees.
BAHERA, Hind., Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAHERI, Rajbanshi	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAHRE, Kond	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAI, Kól	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BAICHUA, Magh	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
BAIGAY, Badaga	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BAIKAL, C. P.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
BAILI, Khond	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
BAILO, Uriya	{ 424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
BAINCHA, Monghyr	{ 426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
BAINCHI, Beng.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BAINDA, Kumaon	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
Baing, Upper Burma	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAINI, Kan.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
BAINS, Garhwal	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BAINS, Hind.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
BAIRI, Hind.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BAIRO, Kumaon	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BAIROLÁ, Hind.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAIRSING, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BAIRULA, Hind.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
BAISHI, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BAJADANTI, Nep.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BAJUR, Afg.	308. <i>Lasiococca symphylliaefolia</i> , Hook. f.
BAKAIN, Hind.	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
BAKAINU, Nep.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.

BAKAM, Hind. Guz., Beng.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
BAKAM, Guz.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BAKAMU, BAKAPU, Tel.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
BAKARCHA, Hind.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
BAKARJA, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BAKAS, Beng., Mar.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BAKA-YAN, Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BAKAYAN, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BAKAYUN DERK, Sind	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BAKHURU, Chenab	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BAKIRI, Tel.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BAKKALA, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BAKLA, Hind.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BAKLI, Hind.	{ 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
	{ 50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BAKRA, Pb., U. P.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BAKRIN, Hyderabad	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BAKSHEL, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BAKUL, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BAKUS, Hind.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BALADAH, And.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
BALAGI, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
BALAI, Kan.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
BALAL, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
BALAL, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BALASU, BALASU KURA, Tel.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
BALAY, TIMÚR, Nep.	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
BALDA, Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BALE, Mysore	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
BALE SUJJAL, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
BALGAY, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
BALI BAINCHO, Uriya	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BALIGE, Kan.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
BALKUNIKI, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
BALLAGI, Kan.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
BALLOLI, Hyderabad	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BALNIMB, Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BALPALE, Kan.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
BALRA, Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BALUKHAT, Nep.	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BALÚT, Afg.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
BAMBWÉ, Burm.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
BAMEMIA, Uriya	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BAMIGI, Koya	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BAMORA, Hind.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.

BAMURA, Jabalpore	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
BAN, Hind.	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
BAN, Pb.	{ 434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
BAN-BAKHURU, Hind.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
BANAG, Kurku	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BANAHATA, Sonthal	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
BANALGAY, Mar.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
BANAPU, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
BANARISH, Afgh.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
BANAVARA, Kan.	255. <i>Glochidion neilgherrense</i> , Wight.
BANBORLA, Kumaon	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
BANBUGRI, Kan.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
BANCHAR, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
BANCHILLA, Hind.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
BANCHIR, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
BANCHOR, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
BANDADAMARA, Kan.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BANDARA, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BANDARA, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BANDARI, Tel., Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDARIKE, Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDARLATI, Beng.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BANDARU, Tel.	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BANDARU, BANDEDU, Tel.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDERSIRIS, Nep.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
BANDERU, Tel.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDHONA, Uriya	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
BANDI GURIGINJA, BANDI GURINGA, BANDI GURIVENDA, Tel.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
BANDI-KAMPA, Tel.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDOLAT, Cachar	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BANDORDEMA, Ass.	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
BANDORHULLA, Beng.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
BANDRIKE, Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANDRIPHAL, Nep.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
BANDRU, Uriya	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
BANDURGI, Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANGIKAT, Nep.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
BANGKA, Beng.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
BANGRE, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
BANGRU, Kurku	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BANGSA, Garhwal	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.

BANI, Jaunsar	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
BANI, Beng.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
BANIKI, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BANJ, Hind., Kumaon, Garhwal	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
BANJ, Kumaon	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
BANJAR, Haz.	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
BANJI, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
BANJKATUS, Nep.	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
BANKHOR, Hind.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
BANKIMU, Hind.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
BANKIMU, Kumaon	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
BANKLI, Hind.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BANLÚDAR, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
BAN MENDU, Pb.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BANNE, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
BANNI, Kan.	{ 4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
	{ 413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
BANNI, Pb.	{ 434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
	{ 436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
BANPHRASTU, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
BAN PINDALU, Hind.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
BAN PIPAL, Garhwal	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
BANRAJ, Beng.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
BANSA, Hind.	{ 18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
	{ 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BAN-SANJLI, Jhelum	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
BANSHA, Sutlej	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BANSHAGALI, Hind.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
BAN-SINGLI, Jhelum	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
BANTHA, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
BANTHRA, Pb.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
BAR, Hind.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BARA CHAKMA, Beng.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
BARA CHAMP, Nep.	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
BARACHAR, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
BARACHURCHERI, Nep.	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
BARA DABDABBI, Nep.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
BARA DUDIGU, Hyderabad	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BARA-DUDIPPA, Hyderabad	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BARA FLAWAR, Ass.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BARAGA, Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BARAGUND, Merwara	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BARAIBURI, Mechi	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
BARAIN, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
BARA KAINJU, Jaunsar	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.

BARA KATUS, Nep.	443. <i>Quercus pachyphylla</i> , Kurz.
BARA KATUS, Nep.	120. <i>Castanopsis Hystrix</i> , A. DC.
BARA LAIPHANZEH, Mechi	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
BARAN, Hind.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BARANA, Jeypore	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BARANKI, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BARARE, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
BARA-RITHA, Beng.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
BARA SINGOLI, Nep.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
BARAULIA, Hind.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BARBAT, Banswara	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
BARCHAR, Jhelum	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith
BARELLI, Gondi	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BARGAH, C. P.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BARGAT, Hind.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BARHAT, Hind.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
BARHINGORI, Ass.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
BARI, Kan.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BARI, Kól	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BARIAL, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BARI GUMCHI, Guz.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
BARIN, Pb.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
BARINGA, Gondi	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
BARINI, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
BARINIKA, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BARINKA, Hyderabad, Koya	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BARJ, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
BARKHOLI, Nep.	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
BARMA, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
BARMAL, Melghat	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BARMI, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
BARNIK, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BARO, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
BARO-KALA-GORU, Tam.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
BAROLA, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BARRANGA, C. P.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BARSAR, Bijeragogarh	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
BARSANGA, Beng.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
BARSOLI, Meywar	352. <i>Minusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BART, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
BARTHOA, BARTU, Pb.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BARU, Kól	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Will.
BARU, Melghat	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BARUA, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BARUDA, Uriya	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.

BARÚN, Beng.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BARUNGI, Haz.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
BAS, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BASAVANDAPADA, Mysore	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
BASHAL, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BASHANGARÚS, Kumaon	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BASHING, Hind.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BASHROI, Jaunsar	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BASRI, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
BASSEIN, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BASUNG, Uriya	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BASUTH, Kashmir	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BASUTI, Beas	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BATAGANAPU, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
BATAKADAPU, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
BATA KARAS, Bhil	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BATALA, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
BATANG, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
BATANGI, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
BATANK, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
BATHER, Pb.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
BATHUA, Saharanpur	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
BATINJ, Kumaon	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
BATKAL, Kashmir	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
BATKAR, Haz.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
BATRACHI, Nep.	{ 205. <i>Elæocarpus robustus</i> , Bl. 204. <i>Elæocarpus lanceæfolius</i> , Roxb.
BATSAM, Kól	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BATTA, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
BATTAGA, Kan.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BATTAGANAPA, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
BATTIGANAPU, BATTI-KADAMBI, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
BAURALA, Kumaon	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BAURANGU, Kumaon	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BAURI, Ass.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BAURIPHAL, Nep.	197. <i>Dysoxylum Hamiltonii</i> , Hiern.
BAURLO, Uriya	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BAWA, Mar.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BAWARE, Garo	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BAYALO, Uriya	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
BEAN, Hyderabad	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BEATI, Tam.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
BÈBYA, Burm.	156. <i>Cratoxylon neriiifolium</i> , Kurz.

BED, Pb.	{ 462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BED, Hind.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BEEYA PERSAE, Kharwar	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BEGANA, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
BEHARA, Hind.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BEHEDA, Mar., Kurku	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BEHEDO, Mandevi	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BEHEL, Hind.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BEHERA, Hyderabad	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BEHRA, C. P.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BEHRA, Mal Pahari	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BEHRU, C. P., Uriya	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BEINA, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BEIS, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BEJALU, Kan.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BEJJAL, Kan.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BEKAL, Berar	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
BKETTA CHAMPAGAM, Mal.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
BEKHAR, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BEKKAR, Pb.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BEKKRA, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BEKLING, Kunawar	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BÉL, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BEL, Hind.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELA, Beng., Kurku, Kan.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELA, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
BELA, Beng.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BELADA, BELADA BELA, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BELAMADI, Kan.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
BELANA, Khond	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELANDI, Coorg	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
BELANGI, BELANJI, Kan.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
BELANTER, Tel.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELAUNAN, Kharwar	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BELAVINA, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BELEYLEH, Pers.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BELI, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BELI, Hind.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
BELIMATHI, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BEL-KHAMBI, Kan.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
BELLA, Palkonda	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BELLADA, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
BELLAKA, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BELLATI, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.

BELLI-PATA, Bombay	283. <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> , Linn.
BELLINANDI, Mar.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BELLITALAI, Kan.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
BELLS, Uriya	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELORI, Badaga	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
BELS, Uriya	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BELSIAN, Palamow	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
BEMU, Kan.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BENANG, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
BENDAI, Tam.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
BENDAI, BENDAI-NAR, Tam.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BENDE, Kan.	{ 302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb. 131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
BENDE-HEBBERU, Kan.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
BENDE-NARU, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BENDERU, C. P.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BENDI, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BENDI, Guz.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
BENGA, Kan.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BENGHA, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
BENT, Hind.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BENTEA, Jeypore	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
BENTEAK, Tam.	{ 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb. 305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BENTEK, Mal.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BENTI, Mal Pahari	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BENTIK, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BEPARI, Nep.	{ 205. <i>Elæocarpus robustus</i> , Bl. 372. <i>Ostodes paniculata</i> , Bl.
BEPPALE, Kan.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
BER, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
BER, Hind.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BÉR, Hind., Mar., Beng., Ass.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BÉRATU, Kan.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
BERDA, And.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
BERESI, Nep.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
BERI, Hind.	{ 553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd. 551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BERI, Oudh, Khawar	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BERIJU, Sonthal	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
BERLI, Mar.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BERSA, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BERSING, Mar.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight
BERULA, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BES, Monghyr	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.

BETAİN, Kumaon	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BETAİN, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BETKUKRI, Kumaon	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BETSU, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BETTA-BEVAN, Kan.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BETTA BEVU, Kan.	{ 339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
BETTA HONNE, Kan.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
BETTA-KANAGALA, Kan.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
BETTAR, Pb.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BETTIR, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BEVINA, Kan.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
BEVU, Kan.	{ 339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
BEWAL, Hind.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BEYMADA, And.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
BHABLY, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BHADALA, Beng.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
BHADRAS, Nep.	204. <i>Elæocarpus lanceæfolius</i> , Roxb.
BHADROI, Jaunsar	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
BHADUR, Sonthal	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
BHAIKOI, Bombay	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
BHAIL, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BHAINS BER, Oudh	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BHAINSH, Hind.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHAIRA, Hind.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BHAIROLA, Hind.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BHAJRA, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BHALAI, Nep.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHALAIO, Nep.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook f.
BHALENA, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHALIUM, U. P.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
BHALLIA, Uriya	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHALLIA AMBO, Uriya	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
BHAMBÉLÁ, Jaunsar	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.
BHAMBELI, Jaunsar	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
BHAMINA, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHAN, Pb.	{ 406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
BHANBER, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BHANDARA, Gondi	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
BHANDARU, Badaga	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BHANDER, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
BHANDIR, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.

BHANDONO, Uriya	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
BHANISH, Kumaon	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHANISHRA, Jaunsar	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BHARANI, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
BHARASSI, Jeypore	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
BHARATTI, Mar.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
BHARDA, Shali	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BHARHUL, Kharwar	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BHARI, Hind.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BHARIA, Hind.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BHARWAR, Kharwar	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BHASHLI, Pb.	363. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BHATKUKRA, Kumaon	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BHAULAN, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHAWASAR, Kurku	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHE, Ass.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHEDARA, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BHEDRA, Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BHEK, Jaunsar	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BHEKAL, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BHEKAL, Mar.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BHEKAR, Pb.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
BHEKKOI, Jaunsar	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
BHELA, BHELATUKI, Beng.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHELU, Ass.	528. <i>Torricellia tiliaefolia</i> , DC.
BHENDARA, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BHENDI, Mar.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
BHENDY, Mar.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BHENGAL, Hind.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BHENTA, Uriya	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
BHENTRA, Kaghan	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BHERDA, Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BHERI, Hind.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
BHERIA, Mar.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BHERSING, Mar.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
BHES, Hind., Mar.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
BHESL, Garo	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHEUL, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BHEYLA, Hind.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHI, Ass.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHIALA, Beng.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
BHICKY GIDDA, Kan.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
BHIJAUL, Suttlej.	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BHILAWA, Hind.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.

BHILLAR, Dehra Dun	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
BHILLAUR, BHILLAURA, Oudh	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
BHILUM, Hind.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHILWA, Baigas	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BHIMAL, Hind.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BHIRA, Gondi	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BHIRRA, Berar	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BHIRWA, Baigas	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BHITA, Kurku	448. <i>Rendia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
BHIUNL, Kumaon	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BHIUSA, Oudh	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BHOHAR, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHOJ, Kashmir	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BHOJINSI, Nep.	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
BHOKAR, Hind., Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BHOKRA, Hind.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BHOKUR, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BHOKUR VARGUND, Hind.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BHOLIYA, Khond	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BHONDER, Gondi	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BHONDIR, Jaunsar	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BHOR, Mar.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BHORANS, Nep.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BHORGOTI, Mar.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
BHORKORU, Monghyr	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHORSAL, Melghat	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHOTI, Mar.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BHOTI, C. P.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BHOTTECULA, Mar.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BHOTUK, Bhil	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BHOURSAL, Mar.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHOZA, Guz.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
BHUJ, Jaunsar, Pb.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BHUJAPAT, Nep.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BHUJPATTRA, Hind.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BHUMRA, Ass.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BHURCURI, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BHURKUL, Hind.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
BHUTANKUS, BHUTARAKHAS, Hyderabad	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BHUTIKASSI, Berar	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BHUTKAINJU, Jaunsar	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
BHUTRAKSHI, Hyderabad	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BHUTTA, Kashmir	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BHYNi, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BIAON, Jaunsar	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.

BIAR, Hazara	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
BIBA, Gondi, Mar.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BIBHA, Trav. Hills	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BIBLA, Mar.	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIBU, BIBWA, Mar.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
BIDAI, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BIDE, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BIDELGANJ, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BIDU, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BIEUL, Simla	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BIGALA, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BIGGIRI, Kan.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BIHRI, C. P.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BIHUL, Sind	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
BIJA, Hind.	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIJAIRA, Bijeragogarh	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIJAL, Kan.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
BIJAPARA, Mar.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
BIJASÁL, Hind., Kan.	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIJASAR, Hind.	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIJE, Kan.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
BIJGAI, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
BIJO, Gondi	421. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIJORI, Mar.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
BIKKI, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
BIKKI, Kan.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BIL, Hind.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BIL, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
BILA, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BILAGURA, Garhwal	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BILANGRA, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BILAPATRI, Kan.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BILASI, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BILAUNI, Nep.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
BILE KUDEGIDDA, Kan.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
BILGÁR, Dehra Dun	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
BILGU, Tel.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BILI, Hind.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BILIANA, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BILIBURGA, Kan.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
BILIDUPA, Coorg	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
BILI JALI, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
BILI MATTI, Kan.	{ 515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
	{ 523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
BILIN, Hind.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.

BILI NISANGI, Kan.	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
BILIKUMBI, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BILLA, Kan.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
BILLA, Tel.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BILLAWAR, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BILLI, Hyderabad	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
BILLI, Badaga	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BILLI BAAGE, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
BILLIMATTI, Mysore	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
BILLINANDI, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BILLU, Mar., Tel.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BILLU BHENDY, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BILLUDU, Tel.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BILMARA, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BILODAR, BILOJA, Pb.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
BILPATTIRI, Kan.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BILPHARI, Hind.	382. <i>Phœbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
BILSA, Oudh	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BILSI, Nep.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
BILUR, Mar.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BILVA, Tel.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
BILWAR, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BILWARA, Kan., Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BIMLA, Hind.	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
BIN, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BINAY, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BINGA, Burm.	491. <i>Stephegyne diversifolia</i> , Hook. f.
BINI, Beng.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
BINS, Pb., Kashmir	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BIO, Guz.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
BIRA, Tel.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.
BIRARI, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
BÍRIA, Hyderabad	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BIRIDI, Kan.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
BIRKI, Kan.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BIRLI, BIRLI MHÁR, Mar.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BIRMI, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Tarus baccata</i> , Linn.
BIRSA, Hind.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
BIRSA, Oudh	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BIS, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BISA, Pb.	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
BISENDA, Oudh	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
BISIR, Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
BISMAR, Saharanpur	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
BISTENDU, Hind.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.

BITA, BITA GOIOR, BITA GONYER, Kól	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BITAN, Kumaon	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BITASA, Mar.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BITHUA, Hind.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
BITI, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BITLU, Hyderabad	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BITRAYAN, Dotial	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
BITSA, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BIT-TEGNID, Hyderabad	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BITUSI, Kan.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BIUL, BIUNG, Hind.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BIUNS, Sutlej	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
BIUR, Jaunsar	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
BIVA, Tel.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.
BLATTI, Mal.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
BLUINA, Kan.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
BOAT BAIRA, Hyderabad	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BOAUNGZA, Burm.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
BOBBE-KAL-POON, BOBBI, Kan.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
BOBBI, Mar.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
BOBICH, Nep.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
BOCHA, Mar.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
BOCHO, Garo	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
BODA, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
BODA, Palkonda	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
BODA JAM, Mechi	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
BODAL, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
BODALA, Hind.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
BODANTAM, Tam.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BODANTHAM, Tel.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BODARA, Beas	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
BODDA, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
BODDAR, Pb.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
BODDUMALLI, Tel.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
BODEDA, Saura	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
BODOGURUDU, Uriya	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
BODOKA, Uriya	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BODULA, Hind.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
BOERI, Nep.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BOGA POMA, Ass.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
BOGARI, Kan.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BOGRI, Kan., Ass., Rajbanshi	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BOHARI, Beng.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BOHERA, Beng.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BOHL, Beng., Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.

BOHORA, Ass.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
BOHUL, Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
BOIBINDI, Sonthal	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
BOICHAND, Mar.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
BOILAM, Beng.	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
BOILSHORA, Magh	536. <i>Vatica Scaphula</i> , Dyer.
BOILSUR, Beng.	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
BOIN, Kashmir	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
BOINCHO, Uriya	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BOJA, Uriya	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
BOJEH, Tel.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
BOJIPPA, Hyderabad	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BOKAL, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BOKE, Hind., Mar.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
BOKHADA, Mar.	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
BOKLI, Kan.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BOKLU, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BOKMO, Uriya	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
BOKTAK, Lepcha	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
BOLA, Beng.	283. <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> , Linn.
BOLA, Burm.	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
BOLANDUR, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
BOLAS, Beng.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
BOLASHARI, Garo	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
BOLASHIN, Garo	197. <i>Dysoxylum Hamiltonii</i> , Hiern.
BOLAZONG, Garo	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
BOLBEK, Garo	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
BOLCHIM, Garo	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
BOLCHÚ, Garo	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BOLDAK, Garo	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
BOLDOBAK, Garo	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BOL-KADAM, Chittagong	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
BOL-KOBAK, Garo	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
BOLONG, Garo	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
BOLPALÉ-BANATE, Kan.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
BOLSAL, Garo	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
BOLUMATTI, Kan.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
BOLÚR, Kan.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
BOLUSU, Tel.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
BOLZEL, Garo	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
BOLZURU, Garo	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
BOMBUDU, Kól	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
BONDA, Mar.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BONDALE, Kan.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.

BONDARA, Mar.	{ 303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Wall.
BONDARCH, Bombay	{ 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BONDE, Kan.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BONDGA, Mar.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BONDGU, Tel.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BONDORA, Hyderabad	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
BONDOR KELLA, Garo	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BONDSA, Mar.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
BONE, Kurku	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , Roxb.
BONGERI, Kan.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
BONICHA, Uriya	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BÔNMÈZA, Burm.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
BONNAGAOI, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
BONOKENDU, Uriya	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BONTA YEPI, Tel.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BONURLATI, BONURLAURI, Palamow	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
BOODBAGARI, Kan.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BOOTHALI, BOOTHALI KATKILUVAI, Tam.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BOOTIGI, Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BOP, Lepcha	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BOR, Hind.	546. <i>Wightia gigantea</i> , Wall.
BOR, Mar., Baigas	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BORAMTHURI, Ass.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BORAMTHURI SOPA, Ass.	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BORARA, Uriya	332. <i>Magnolia pterocarpa</i> , Roxb.
BORASU, Tam.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BORAY, Melghat	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BOR-BUR, Cachar	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BORDENGRI, BORDHERI, Nep.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
BORÉ, Khond	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
BOR GAHORI SAPA, Ass.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BORHAR, Nep.	330. <i>Magnolia Griffithii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BORHI, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BORI, Uriya	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
BORI, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
	{ 553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
	{ 551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BORILU, Kumaon	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BORLA, Khond	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BORLA, Kumaon	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
BORLADDU, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , Hook. f.
BOROGOTODHARA, Ass.	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
BORO-KOLI, Uriya	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
BORONO, Uriya	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BOR-PATTA-JAM, Cachar	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.

BOR-SALAI, Gondi	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
BORSALI, Guz.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BOR-SOPA, Ass.	348. <i>Michelia oblonga</i> , Wall.
BORU, Uriya	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BORUDA, Uriya	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
BORUNA, Beng.	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
BOSHA, Gondi	{ 70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
	{ 302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BOSHI SWA, Lepcha	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
BOSSAI, Kurku	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
BOSUNIYA POMA, Ass.	197. <i>Dysoxylum Hamiltonii</i> , Hiern.
BOT, Gondi	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BOT, Ass.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BOTANS KAM, Tel.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BOTHER, Mar.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BOTHI, Melghat	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
BOTKU, Mar.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BOTKU, BOTLU, Hyderabad	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
BOURA, Beng.	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
BOURO, Uriya	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BOVUMARA, Kan.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
BOWALA, Pb.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
BOYA, Mar.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BRAHMANI, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
BRAHMANI KHAIR, Berar	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
BRAN, Pb.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
BRAN, BRANKUL, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
BRARUA, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BRAS, Sutelej	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BRE, BREKCHE, Pb.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
BREN, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
BREN, Pb.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
BRERA, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
BRIMIJ, Kashmir	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
BRIND, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BRONG, BRONG-KUNG, Lepcha	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
BRONS, Kumaon	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BRORI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
BRUMAJ, Mar.	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
BRURU, Bhumij	248. <i>Gardenia gummiifera</i> , Linn. f.
BRUS, Kumaon	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BUAL, Ass.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
BUCHA KARUM, Tel.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
BUCHUL, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BUCKLAI, Ass.	441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.

BUDA, BUDA-DURMI, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
BUDAR, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BUDATARE, Koya	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
BUDE, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
BUDGRAT, Nep.	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
BUDHAL, U. P.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
BUDI, Reddi	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
BUDLU, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BUGANI, Kan.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
BUGARI, Hassan	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
BUHAL, Beng.	147. <i>Cordia Mvva</i> , Linn.
BUIN, Kashmir	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
BUIYAH, Jeypore	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
BUJ, Kól	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BUJOLLADHA, Kan.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
BUK, Lepcha	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
BUKAL, Beng., Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
BUKKI, Tel.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
BULALI, Tam.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
BULDU, Bhajji	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BULGI, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
BULGUNI, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
BUIYETTRA, Nep.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
BUMEGI, Reddi	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
BUNA, Kashmir	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
BUNA, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
BUNAM, Ass.	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
BUNBORONDA, Mechi	155. <i>Crataeva religiosa</i> , Forst.
BUNDUN, Kól	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BUNDURGI, Kan.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
BUNEPALE, Kan.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
BUNJ, Kashmir	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
BUNSOBRI, Mechi	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
BUNTHA, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
BUNTHULA, Reddi	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
BUR, Beng.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BUR, Sind	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BURA, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURAGA, Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURANS, Jaunsar	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
BURDA, And.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
BURGA, Tel., Uriya	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURGAS, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURGI, Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURGONLI, Nep.	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.

BURGU, Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURJ, Pb.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BURJA, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BURKAS, Mar.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BURKUNDA, Bhumij	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
BURLA, Hattu	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BURLA, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURNA, Beng.	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
BURNIGE, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
BUROH, Uriya	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURR, Hyderabad	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BURRA, Bhajji	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BURSU, Kól.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
BURUDU, Uriya	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
BURUGA, Kan., Tel.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURUGA, Tel.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
BURUGADAMARA, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
BURUI, Kól.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
BURUJU, Kól	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
BURUK, Gondi	302. <i>Kydia calyina</i> , Roxb.
BURUL, Bhajji	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
BURUNGA, Kól	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
BURURI, Kól	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
BURUS, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
BURUZALA, Tel.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
BURZAL, Pb.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
BUSHAN, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
BUSI, Tel.	{ 475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
BÚT, Mechi.	{ 542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
BUT, Beng.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
BUTA-KADAMBE, BUTA-KADAMBU, Tam.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
BUTALA, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
BUTALE, Kan.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
BUTALET, Burm.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
BUTALLI, Tam.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
BUTA PALA, Mar.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
BUTE, Mar.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
BUTHBANGARI, Kan.	{ 209. <i>Eriolæna Candollei</i> , Wall.
BUTI, Kurku	{ 210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
BUTRU, Pb.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
BUTUUDIPI, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
BUZIMPALA, Nep.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
BWECHIN, Burm.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
BYA, Arracan	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.

BYA, Hyderabad	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
BYALA, Kan.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
BYASA, Uriya	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.

C

CADAPILVA, Mal.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
CAMUGU, Tam.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
CANGU, Tam.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
CARLOW, Talaing	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
CAWTHA, Bombay	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
CHABUKU, Kan.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
CHADACHI, Mal.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
CHADICHA, Mal.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
CHAGADAI, CHAGATE, Kan.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
CHAILE, Magh	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHAILI, Kól	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
CHAINED, Magh	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHAKBU, Lepcha	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
CHAKOTA, Kan.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
CHAKREJ, Kurku	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHAKRO, Garo	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
CHAKU, Magh	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
CHAKUA, Beng.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
CHAKWA, Beng.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
CHALAI, Jhelum	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
CHALAIN, Magh.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHALAJUTI, Mar.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
CHALANGA-DÁ, And.	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
CHALAVAGAI, Mal.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
CHALCHA, Bandelkhand	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
CHALDUA, Uriya	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
CHALDUA, Uriya	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
CHALLA, Trav. Hills.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
CHALLA-HOLE-DASAL, CHALLA-HOLE-MATTI, Kan.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
CHALLANE, Kan.	{ 189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
	{ 185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
CHALLE, Kan.	{ 553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
	{ 147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHALNI, Garhwal	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
CHALTA, Hind., Beng.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
CHAM, Hind.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAM, Cachar	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
CHAMA, Ass.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
CHAMADA, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
CHÁMB, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
CHAMBA, Ass.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.

CHAMBAGAM, Tam.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMBARA, Mar.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
CHAMBAR-MÁYA, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
CHAMBER, Saharanpur	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
CHAMBU, Garo	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
CHAMBUL, Sind	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
CHAMELI, Hind.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
CHAMIARI, Pb.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
CHAMLANI, Nep.	223. <i>Eugenia tetragona</i> , Wight.
CHAMMA, West Tibet	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
CHAMPA, Hind., Beng.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMPA, Hind.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
CHAMPA, Mar.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
CHAMPACA, Beng.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMPAKAM, Tel., Mal.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMPAKAMU, Tel.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMPA PUNGAR, Gondi	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
CHAMPIGE, Kan.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMPO, Guz.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
CHAMRÓR, Hind., Jeypore	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
CHAN, Pb.	382. <i>Phœbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
CHÁNA, Trav. Hills	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
CHANANGI, Kan.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHANANGI, Hyderabad	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
CHANDAL, Hind.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHANDAN, Hind., Mar.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHANDAN, Nepal	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
CHANDANA, Sans., Mal.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHANDANAM, Tel., Mal., Tam.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHANDANAM, Tel.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
CHANDRA, Hind.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
CHANDRA, Pb.	382. <i>Phœbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
CHANGATHASI, Nep.	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
CHANGKAR, Lahoul	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
CHANGMA, West Tibet	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
CHANGMA, Byans	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
CHANI, Tel.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
CHANIÁT, U. P.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
CHANKAI, Mal.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
CHANNANAM, Mal.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHANUN, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
CHANUN, Pb.	{ 404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
	{ 405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
CHAPLASH, CHAPLIS, Beng.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
CHAPPARTANG, Kumaon	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
CHAPU, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
CHAPUN, Kól	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
CHAR, Mar., C. P., Hyderabad, Merwara	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHARA, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.

CHARACHI, Tel.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
CHARALU, Mal.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
CHARANG, Garo	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
CHARKEINT, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
CHARMAGHZ, Pers.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
CHARO, Uriya	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHAROLI, Bombay	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHARR, Ajmere	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
CHARREI, Afg.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
CHARU, Uriya	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHARWARI, Hyderabad	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHARYULA, Kumaon	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
CHASHING, Bhutia	506. <i>Symplocos theæfolia</i> , Buch.—Ham.
CHATIENG, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
CHATIUN, Hind., Beng.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHATIWAN, Nep.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHATNI, Kól	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHATRI, Nep.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
CHATWAN, Beng.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHAUKO, Garo	441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
CHAULAI, Hind.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
CHAULI DABERI, U. P.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
CHAULMUGRA, CHAULMUGRI, Beng.	267. <i>Gynocardia odorata</i> , R. Br.
CHAUNKRA, Agra	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
CHAURALESI, Magh	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
CHAURALI, Mar.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHAURI, Sind	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
CHAURI, Oudh	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
CHAURI, Kan.	{ 496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
	{ 497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
CHAVANDALAI, Tam.	76. <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i> , Roxb.
CHAVANDI, Mal.	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
CHAVUKI, Tam.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
CHAVUKU, Tel.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
CHAVUTHI, Mal.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
CHAY, Karen	257. <i>Gluta tavoyana</i> , Wall.
CHAYA, Burm.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
CHEDDA NEREDI, Reddi	314. <i>Linociera malabarica</i> , Wall.
CHEDDY, Tam.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
CHEDIPPA, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
CHEGARASI, Chakma	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
CHEIN, Suttlej	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
CHEKEREY, Kurku	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHEKIO, Magh	205. <i>Elæocarpus robustus</i> , Bl.
CHEKKA, Reddi	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
CHELA, Mal.	401. <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> , Bth. and Hook f.
CHELAMPAL, Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
CHELAUN, Simla	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
CHELBIGA (seeds), Hind.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.

CHICHERA, Reddi	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
CHICHOLA, Gondi	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
CHICHOLA, Mar.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
CHICHEA, Hind.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
CHICHRI, Dotial	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
CHICHUA, Mar., Gondi, Kurku	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
CHIDLA, Reddi	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHIGARA, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
CHIGIRI, Mal.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
CHIGRI CHIKANODE, Tel.	89. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
CHIKADO, Magh	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
CHIKADUDIGU, Hyderabad	409. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
CHIKAN, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
CHIKBÉVU, Kan.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
CHIKKA KALLA, Kan.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
CHIKKASALE, Kan.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHIKRASSI, Beng.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
CHIKRENÌ, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
CHIKRI, Kashmir, Pb.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
CHIKUL, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
CHIKYENG, Lepcha	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
CHIL, Pb.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Wall.
CHIL, Kashmir to Jaunsar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
CHÌLA, Hind.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
CHÌLA, Garhwal	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHILAKA DUDDI, Tel.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
CHILANTI, Tam.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
CHILARA, Hind.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
CHÍLAUNI, Nep.	{ 474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
	{ 365. <i>Nyssa sessiliflora</i> , Hook. f.
CHILBIL, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHILBINJ, Mar.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHÌLGHOZA, Afg.	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
CHILIGIDDA, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHILIJANA, Tel.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
CHILIKAT, Nep.	472. <i>Sarcococca pruniiformis</i> , Lindl.
CHILKADUDDAM, CHILKADUDDU, Tel.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
CHILKADÚDÚ, Tel.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
CHILKA, DÚDÚGA, Tel.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
CHILKIA, Garhwal	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
CHILKIYA, Hind.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
CHILLA, Banda	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHILLA, Tel.	{ 503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
	{ 230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
CHILLA, Hind.	{ 113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
CHILLA, CHILLADA, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHILLAR, Jeypore	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHILLAR, Tel.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.

CHILLAY, Nep.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
CHILLU, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHILMIL, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHILROW, Chor	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
CHILTU, Kashmir to Jaunsar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHILU, Kurku	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHILU, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
CHIMKANI, Sind	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
CHIMMAN, Bhil	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
CHIMU, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
CHINANGI, Tel.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHINAR, Pers., Afgh.	393. <i>Platanus orientalis</i> , Linn.
CHINCH, Mar., Berar	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
CHINCHAMPA, Monghyr	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
CHINDAGA, Tel.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
CHINDERPANG, Garo	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
CHINDGU, Hyderabad	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
CHINDIA, Dotial	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
CHINDU, Hyderabad	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
CHINDUGA, Tel.	{ 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
CHINDUGA SIRISI, Tel.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
CHINDUGU, Tel.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
CHINE, Tam.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
CHING, Lepcha	308. <i>Lasiococca symphyllifolia</i> , Hook. f.
CHINI, Tam., Mal.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
CHINIA, Nep.	275. <i>Heptapleurum elatum</i> , Clarke.
CHINNA BALASU, Tel.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
CHINNA KADAMBU, Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
CHINNA-KALINGA, Tel.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
CHINNA KISARI, Kan.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
CHINNAMANGA, Tel.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
CHINNA MORAL, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHINNANJEE, Tam.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHINNAPOLAVU, Tam.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
CHINNI, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
CHINTA, Tel.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
CHINTA, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
CHINTAGUNERU, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
CHINYOK, Burm.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
CHIPI, Kan.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
CHIR, Pb., Garhwal, Jaunsar, and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHIR, Kashmir to Jaunsar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHIRAU, Pb.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHIRCHIRA, Mar.	317. <i>Litsæ zeylanica</i> , C and Fr. Nees.
CHIRI, Chenab	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
CHIRIMAN, Tel.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
CHIRKA, Gondi	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.

CHIRLA, Dehra Dun	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
CHIRMANU, Tel.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
CHIRONJI, Hyderabad, C. P.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHIROR, Pb.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
CHIRORÆ, Garo	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
CHIRUKANDAL, Tam.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
CHIRUKILA, Tam.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
CHIRUMANU, Tel.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
CHIRU-PIYARI, Tam.	394. <i>Pleurostyliia Wightii</i> , W. and A.
CHISI, Nep.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
CHITA, Gondi	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
CHITAAMULU, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
CHITANKUDU, Tel.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
CHITIJANA, Tel.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
CHIT-MIT, Hyderabad	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
CHITNITYAL, Tel.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
CHITOMPA, Garo	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
CHITPATTRA, Jhelum	337. <i>Marlea bigoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
CHITRA, Hind., Jaunsar	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
CHITREKA, Tel.	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
CHITTA, Kan.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
CHITTA BAGUN, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
CHITTA BIKKE, Kan.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
CHITTAGE, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
CHITTA JANA, Tel.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
CHITTA LA-POLAGU, Mal.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
CHITTA MATTA, Tel.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
CHITTA-MITTLA, Hyderabad	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
CHITTANIA, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
CHITTENA, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
CHITTIVADI, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
CHITTIWOTHI, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
CHITTU, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
CHITTUNDE, Kan.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
CHITU, Kashmir to Jaunsar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHITULIA, Dotial	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
CHITZ, Mar.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
CHIU, Ravi	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
CHIU, Kashmir to Jaunsar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHIÚLA, C. P.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
CHIWICH, Chitral	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
CHIZ, Hyderabad	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
CHOCHNIA, Khond	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
CHOCKALA, Tam.	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.
CHOGA, Pangi	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
CHOGU, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
CHOI, Magh	35. <i>Albizia procera</i> , Benth.
CHOKKA KOINCHO, Uriya	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
CHOKKALA, Tam.	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.

CHOKLU, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
CHOKRI, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHOMUNTIRI, Tam.	277. <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> , Dryand.
CHON AGILU, Mal.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
CHOOI, And.	40. <i>Alphonsea ventricosa</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
CHOPRA, U. P.	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.
CHOPRA, Simla	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
CHORA, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
CHORA, Merwara	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
CHORANEI, Mal.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
CHORCHO, Sonthal	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
CHORHA, Sonthal	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHORI KONNAN, Trav. Hills.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
CHORUNA, Mal.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
CHOSI, Nep.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
CHOSO, Melghat	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
CHOTA KIMBU, Nep.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
CHOTARA, Kumaon	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
CHOTE, Mar.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
CHOTRA, Kumaon	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
CHOTTE, Kan.	{ 551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
	{ 147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
CHOUCHONG, Talaing	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
CHOUK, Tam.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
CHOUPUTTEA, Hind.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
CHOVERI, Khond.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
CHOWKU, Tel.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
CHRAM, Garo	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
CHUAL, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
CHÚAL, Hind.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
CHUARI, Hind.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
CHUARU, Kumaon	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
CHUCH, Pb.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
CHUCHIAM, Nep.	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
CHUCKKAI, Mal.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
CHUGALAM, And.	517. <i>Terminalia bialata</i> , Wall.
CHUGLAM, And.	362. <i>Myristica Irya</i> , Gært. n.
CHUJ, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
CHUJIN, Chitral	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
CHUKAMA-AKIL, Mal.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
CHUKANNA AGIL, Mal.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
CHULE, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
CHULI, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
CHUM, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
CHUM, Bashahr	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
CHUN, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
CHUNDAPANA, Mal.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
CHUNDUN, Hyderabad	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
CHUNGI, Hyderabad	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.

CHUNT, Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
CHUNUNGI, Bombay	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
CHUPRA, Garhwal	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
CHUR, Kotkai	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
CHUR, Pb.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
CHUR, Pangi	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
CHURCHERI, Nep.	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
CHURLA, Mal Pahari	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
CHURO, Kumaon	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
CHUVANNA-AGIL, Mal.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
CHUVANNAPAINEE, Mal.	270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
CONDA-PANNA, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
CONGO, Tam.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
CONGU, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
CORUNGA RÖM, Mar.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
COYA, Tel.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
CUMMI, Tam.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.

D

DABDABBI, Nep.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
DABRIA, Bombay	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DADAR, Hazara, Kashmir, Garhwal and Kumaon	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
DADDAL, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DADHIPPA, Reddi	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DADHURI, Pb.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
DADIA, Hind.	313. <i>Lindera pulcherrima</i> , Benth.
DADSAL, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
DADÚL, Jaunsar	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
DAGDAKTI, Mechi	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
DAHAT, Burm.	514. <i>Tectona Hamiltoniana</i> , Wall.
DAHEU, Pb.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DAHI, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DAHIÁ, Hind.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
DAHIPALAS, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook, f. and Th.
DAHU, Hind.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DAIAWAS, Mar.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook, f. and Th.
DAIRA, Hind.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
DAJKAR, Pb.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
DAKAR TALÁDÁ, And.	97. <i>Calophyllum spectabile</i> , Willd.
DAKHANI,-BABUL, Hind.	392. <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> , Benth.
DAKKURI, U. P.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
DA-KÔM, Beng.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook, f.
DAL, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DAL, Hind.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DALCHINI, Pb.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
DALCHINI KAULO, Dotial	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.

DALIM, Kumaon	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DALIMBE, Kan.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DALKARAMCHA, Beng.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
DALLIE, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DALMARA, Kan.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
DALME, Hind.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
DALNE KATUS, Nep.	{ 120. <i>Castanopsis Hystrix</i> , A. DC.
	{ 121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
DALRA, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DAMADI, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
DAMAN, Mar.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
DAMBEL, Garo	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DAMNAK, Bhil	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
DAMSHING, Bhutia	537. <i>Viburnum erubescens</i> , Wall.
DANDELO, Panch Mahals	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DANDORA, Hind.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
DANDOSHI, DANDOUS, Mar.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
DANDUA, Mar.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DANIMA, Tel.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DANOI, Jaunsar	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DANTA, Gondi	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
DANTAUSI, DANTI, Tel.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
DANTKURA, Mal Pahari	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
DANWA SINGALI, Nep.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
DAO, Sonthal, Kól	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DAOM, Lepcha	11. <i>Acer Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DAR, Nep.	79. <i>Bæhmeria rugulosa</i> , Wedd.
DARACHK, Kuram Valley	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DARAM, Kumaon	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DARAR, Hind.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
DARBELA, Garhwal	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
DAREPI, Reddi	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DARGU, Tel.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
DARIM, Hind.	{ 240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
	{ 427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DARIMI, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DARLI, DARLOI, DARLU, Jaunsar	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DARMI, Kumaon	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DARSHANA, Tel.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
DARU, Hind.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DARUN, Simla	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DARUNA, Punj.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DASAUNDU, Hind.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
DATRANG, Mar.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
DATRANGA, Mar., Hind.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
DATTE-PHAL, Mar.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
DAU, Rajputana	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DAUKYAT, Burm.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
DAULA, Hind.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.

DAULDHÁT, Hind.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
DAULO, Kumaon	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DAURANGO, Uriya	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
DAURI, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle,
DAWA, Cachar	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DAWEHMAING, Burm.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
DAYARO, Kumaon	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
DEBDARI, Hind.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
DECAMALI, Hind.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
DEDH, Oudh	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
DEDWAR, Hind., Hazara, Kashmir	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
DEHUA, Beng.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DEIKNA, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DEK, Dehra Dun	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DEKNOI, Jaunsar	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DEL, Kól	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
DELA, Sonthal	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
DENDRA, Beas	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
DENGAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook, f. and Th.
DENKAN, Garhwal	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DEODAR, Kulu, Bhajji	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
DEODAR, Hind., Hazara, Kashmir	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
DEPHUL, Beng.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DERHI, Kharwar	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
DESCHU, Sikkim	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
DESU, Lepcha	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
DEV REÚSH, Bagi.	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
DEVADANI, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
DEVADAR, Kan.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
DEVADARI, Mar.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
DEVADARI, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
DEVADARU, Tel.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
DEVADARU, Sans.	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
DEVADARU, Tam., Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
DEVADARUM, Tam., Kan.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
DEVADARUM, Mal.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
DEVAGARIGE, Mysore	198. <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , Bedd.
DEVA KANCHAN, Beng.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
DEVANAHULI, Kan.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
DEV BABUL, Mar.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
DEV DARI, Mar., Kan.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
DEV DARU, Bombay	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
DEVIDIAR, Hind.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
DEVIDIAR, Hind.	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
DEVI-DIAR, Ravi	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
DEVIDWAR, Hind.	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
DEWA, Ass.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DEWAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook, f. and Th.
DEWAR, Hind.	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.

DHADONJRA, Simla	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
DHÆOSINGA, Uriya	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn.
DHAGAN, DHAIAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHAIM, Mar.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHAIMAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHAIWAN, Sattara	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHÁK, Hind., Kashmir	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
DHAKKA, Gondi	{ 476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
	{ 206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
DHALA SINGHA, Uriya	{ 104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
	{ 542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
DHAMANA, Guz.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
DHAMANA, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHAMANI, Mar.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
DHAMIN, Merwara	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
DHAMIN, Hind.	{ 265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Linn.
	{ 261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Vahl.
	{ 262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
DHAMMAN, Pb.	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
DHAMNA, Oudh	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
DHAMNI, Ajmere	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
DHAMNI, Kurku	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
DHAMONO, Uriya	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
DHAMORA, Mar., Berar	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAMÚN, Hind.	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
DHAN, Uriya	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHANI, Hind.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
DHANTIA, Uriya	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
DHANTIYA, Uriya	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
DHANWALA, Kumaon	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DHAO, Kumaon	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DHAOLI, Mechi	408. <i>Premna bengalensis</i> , Clarke.
DHAORA, Berar	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAORI, Mar.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHARAMBE, Kan.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
DHARAU, Hind.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
DHARMARA, Beng.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
DHARUA, Jaunsar	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
DHARU, Hind., Punj.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
DHATELA, Kumaon or Garhwal	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
DHATTE, Gondi	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
DHATTI, Bhil	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
DHAU, Hind.	{ 50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
	{ 58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DHAU, Meywar	51. <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> , Edgw.
DHAU, Merwara	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAUKRA, Meywar	51. <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> , Edgw.
DHAULA SADR, Guz.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
DHAULI, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.

DHAULO, Garhwal	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
DHAUL-PEDDA, Saharanpur	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
DHAUNDA, Mar.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAUNDAK, Bhil.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAURA, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
DHAURA, Hind., Mar., Kurku	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAURI, Hind.	{ 50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall. 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
DHAUTA, Hind., Koderma	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAVADA, Mar.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAWA, Hind., Baigas	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHAWAN, Sattara	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHEBRI, Dehra Dun	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
DHEMERI, Uriya	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
DHENGAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DHENGRE SALLA, Nep.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
DHEU, Pb.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DHIMERI, Uriya	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Linn.
DHOBU, Uriya	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHODDA-MANGARJI, Hyderabad	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
DHOKRI, Rajputana	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DHOMONO, Uriya	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
DHONDRI, Gondi	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
DHOODI, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
DHORARA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
DHORBEULA, Mar.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
DHORBIEULA, Berar	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
DHOTAMARA, Gondi	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
DHOTTE, Gondi	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
DHOWDA, Guz.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DHUA, Ass.	102. <i>Canarium reziniferum</i> , Brace.
DHUDI, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DHUDIMARA, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
DHUNA, Ass.	102. <i>Canarium reziniferum</i> , Brace.
DHUNDERA, Gondi	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
DHUNDUL, Beng.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
DHUNU, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
DHUP, Nep.	{ 389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb. 530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
DHUP, U. P.	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
DHUP, Oudh	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
DHUPA, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
DHUPA, Kan.	{ 533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn. 84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
DHUPADAI, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
DHUPI, Nepal	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
DHUPI, Dotial	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
DHUPMARAM, Tam.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
DHUPRI, Nepal	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.

DHURKALU, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
DIAR, Hazara, Kashmir, Garhwal, Kumaon	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
DIAR, Sind	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
DICKY GIDDA, Kan.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn.
DIDÔK, Burm.	81. <i>Bombax insigne</i> , Wall.
DIHGAN, Hind.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DIKAMALI, Hind., Guz.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
DIKAMALI, DIKMALI, Hind.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
DIKKAMALY, Hyderabad	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
DINDAL, } DINGADA, } DINDLU, } Kan. DINDU, } DINDUGA, }	50. <i>Anogeïssus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DINGAN, Khasia	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
DINGDAH, Khasia	90. <i>Bucklandia populnea</i> , R. Br.
DINGIM, Khasia	437. <i>Quercus Griffithii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DINGJING Khasia	{ 435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb. 447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Roxb.
DINGKURLONG, Khasia	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
DINGLABA, Khasia	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
DINGORI, Ass.	199. <i>Dysoxylum procerum</i> , Hiern.
DINGPINGWAI, Khasia	313. <i>Lindera pulcherrima</i> , Benth.
DINGRITTIANG, Khasia	446. <i>Quercus serrata</i> , Thumb.
DINGSA, Khasia	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Royle.
DINGSABLEH, Khasia	{ 396. <i>Podocarpus neriifolia</i> , Don. 511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
DINGSAOT, Khasia	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
DINGSNING, Khasia	441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
DINSONG, Khasia	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
DIRASANA, DIRASANAM, DIRISINA, Tel.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
DISTI, Gondi	{ 298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl. 202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
DIUSA, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
Do, Sutlej	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
DOBAKARI, Mechi	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
DOD CHOTTE, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
DODAGA, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
DODARI, Kól	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
DODDABAGI, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
DODDAGLI, Kan.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
DODDAIPPI, Kan.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
DODDA JEPALU, Kan.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
DODDAMARA, Kan.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
DODDASALÉ, Kan.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DODDATHOPPE, Mysore	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
DODDI, Kan.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DODEU, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
DOGOLA, And.	354. <i>Mimusops littoralis</i> , Kurz.

DOHU, Hind., Uriya	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
DOKERI, Khond	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
DOLANKU, Uriya	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
DOLU-KURTA, Cachar	377. <i>Payena lucida</i> , A. DC.
DÓM, Lepcha	11. <i>Acer Campbelli</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DOM-SÁL, Hind.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DONDLUP, Tel.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
DONDOUKI, Sonthal	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
DONDRU, Panch Mahals	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DONGRIMA, Mar.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
DONRANGO, Uriya	286. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DOPÉ, Khond	368. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
DOR, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
DOREBUBLA, Hyderabad	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
DOROSINDRA, Mal Pahari	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell.
DOTTI, Gondi	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
DOUNDI, Mar.	374. <i>Pajanelia Rheedii</i> , DC.
DOUNMULLINA, DOUNMULLINA-JALI, Kan.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
DOWA, Ass.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
DOWARI, Nep.	203. <i>Ehretia Wallichiana</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DOWKA, Sonthal	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DOWKAGIA, Bhumij	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DOWLA, Hind., Bombay	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DRAB, Pb.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
DRANGE, Pb.	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
DRAWI, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DRAWI, Pb.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
DREK, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
DREWAR, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
DRUNDA, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
DSAGUNDA, And.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
DUDAGA, Tel.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
DUDAGU, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
DUDCORY, Ass.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDEPPA, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DUDGA, C. P.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
DUDHALI, Mechi	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDHAPAR, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
DUDHI, Hind.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDHIARI, Berar	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDH KAINJU, Jaunsar	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
DUDH-KORAIYA, Monghyr	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
DUDH KURI, Mechi	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDI, Hyderabad, Melghat	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
DUDI, Tel.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
DUDIGU, Hyderabad	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DUDI MADDI, Hyderabad	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.

DUDIMARA, Kan.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
DUDIPPA, Hyderabad	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DUDIPPA, Tel.	{ 284. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
DUDIPPI, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
DUDIYETTA, Tel.	284. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
DUDLA, Mar., Pb.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
DUDLA, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
DUD PHRAS, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
DUDRI, Kól	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
DUDRI, Nep.	325. <i>Machilus edulis</i> , King.
DUDU-KERNAIN, Uriya	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
DUDUMARA, Tel.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
DUDRI, Kól	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
DÚGDÚGIA, Oudh	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
DULCHIRAM, Hyderabad	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
DULI CHAMPA, Sylhet	332. <i>Magnolia pterocarpa</i> , Roxb.
DUMAR, Beng.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Linn.
DUMBI, Kan.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
DUMBLA, Beng.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
DUMER, Mal Pahari	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
DUMKI, Sonthal	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
DUMPER, DUMPERTI, Tel.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DUMPILI, Kan.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DUMPINI, DUMPRI, Tel.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DUMRAJ, Mal Pahari	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
DUMRI, Nep.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
DUN, Kashmir	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
DUNDI, Kól	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
DUNDILLUM, Tel.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
DUNRAS, Kharwar	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
DUPADA, Tel	533. <i>Veteria indica</i> , Linn.
DUPA MARAM, Kan.	533. <i>Veteria indica</i> , Linn.
DUPATTI, Mechi	{ 141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
DUPRI, Gondi	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
DÚR, Lepcha	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
DURAMADI, Hyderabad	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
DURGA, Khond	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
DURIAMADI, Tel.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
DURLA, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
DÚRMÚR, Hind.	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
DURRASALLA, Kumaon	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
DUSARAKHENDU, Uriya	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
DUSSY, Hyderabad	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DWALÔK, Burm.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
DWANI, Burm.	209. <i>Eriolaena Candollei</i> , Wall.
DYCE, Hyderabad	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
DZARAL, Trans-Indus	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.

E

EBANS, Hind.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
EDA-KULA, Tel.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
EDANG KORNA, EDANG KOUNA, Mal.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
EDDI, Tam.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
EDEL, Sonthal, Kól	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
EECHA, Mal.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
EECHAL, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
EETTI, Mal.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
EGAYIT, Burm.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
EIKMWE, Upper Burma	303. <i>Lagerstrœmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
EISÚR, Bombay	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
EKALING, Kunawar	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
EKDANIA, Saharanpur	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
EKKAI, Mar.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
ELACHI, Kan.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ELAGA, Tel.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
ELAKA, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
ELANDAI, Tam.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ELAVU, Mal.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
ELENGI, ELENJI, Mal.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
ELENTHA, Mal.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ELENTHARAY, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
ELILAIPPALAI, Tam.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
ELILA-PALA, Mal.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
ELIMICHAI, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
ELLANDI, Tam.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ELLUPI, Mal.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
ELUMPURUKKI, Tam.	316. <i>Litsœa sebifera</i> , Pers.
ELUPA, Tam.	{ 67. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
EMBRUM, Kól	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
EMRÔI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
E-MU, Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
EMVOI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
ENGYIN, Burm.	188. <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> , Roxb.
ENG, Burm.	379. <i>Pentacme suavis</i> , A. DC.
ENNAI, Tam.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
ENNEI, Tam.	185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
ERAKUTHADDO, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
ERIMPANA, Mal., Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
ERRA CHANDANAM, Tel.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
ERRA MADDI, Tel.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
ERRA-MUM, Uriya	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
ERU, Koya	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
ERUKKU, Tam.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
ERUVADI, Tam.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.

ERUVALU, Tel.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
ESANMARAM, Tam.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ESARIKA, Hyderabad	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
ESKOMBO, Khond	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
ESUMUKO, Khond	314. <i>Linociera malabarica</i> , Wall.
ETOK, Bhutia, Lepcha	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.

F

FAGORA, Pb.	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
FALIS, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
FARAD, Hind.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
FARAS, Behar	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
FARAS, FARASH, Pb.	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
FARHUD, Kharwar	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
FARRI, Pb.	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
FARSH, Chenab	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
FARWA, Pb.	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
FATTERPHODY, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
FRAS, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
FRAS, Kashmir	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
FUDALU, Kumaon	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
FULLIDHA, Nep.	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.

G

GAB, Beng., Hind., Bombay	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers
GABBUTUMMA, Tel.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
GABURBAKAR, Sonthal	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
GACHODA, And.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
GADA PHASSA, Kurku	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
GADARA, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxyton monogynum</i> , Roxb.
GADAVA, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GADDA, Jeypore	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
GADDA PIRAR, Monghyr	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
GADERI, Kumaon	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
GADHA, Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GADHBAINS, Garhwal	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
GADICHORA, Berar	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
GADIRI, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxyton monogynum</i> , Roxb.
GADKIMU, Garhwal	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
GADMAWA, Hind.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
GAD PIPAL, Dotial	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
GADRU, Ajmere	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
GADTUNG, Kumaon	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
GADULI, Dotail	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.

GADUMBAL, Punjab	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
GAGGARU, Tel.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
GAHA, U. P.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
GAHORI SOPA, Ass.	331. <i>Magnolia Pealiana</i> , King.
GAIGER, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GAIK, Magh	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
GAILD, Garhwal	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GAINDA, Kumaon	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GAINTI, Hind.	79. <i>Bæhmeria rugulosa</i> , Wedd.
GAIR, Garhwal	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GAIRA, Monghyr	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
GAIRAL, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
GAJACHINNI, C. P.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
GAJAL, GAJALIKE, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
GAJRA, Hind.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
GALARI, Tel.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
GALAY, Mar.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GALBOJA, Chenab	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
GALDU, Kumaon	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GALENI, Nep.	467. <i>Sambucus javanica</i> , Blume.
GALGOJA, Chenab	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
GALI, Kan.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
GALIYA, Kumaon	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
GALLA, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GALLA, Simla	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
GALLU, U. P.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
GAMARI, Nep.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
GAMBARI, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAMBERI, Khond	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAMBHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAMGUDU, Tel.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
GAMHAR, Hind., Monghyr	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
GAMHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAMINEA, Jeypore	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAN, Punjab	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
GANAGALA, Kan.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
GANAGALEGIDA, Kan.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
GANDADA, Kan.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
GANDAGARIGA, Mysore	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
GANDALA, Kan.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
GANDHA, Kan.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
GANDHELA, Pb.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GANDI, Pb.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GANDLA, Pb.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GANDUKEPALAGIDA, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
GANGA, Gondi	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
GANGADIMOH, Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GANGAI, Ass.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
GANGARA, Jaunsar	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
GANGARAVI, Tel.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.

GANGARAYA, Tel.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
GANGARENI, Tel.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
GANGARU, Hind.	153. <i>Cratægus crenulata</i> , Roxb.
GANGARU, Kurku	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
GANGAW, Burm.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
GANGER, Pb.	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
GANGERU, Jaunsar	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
GANGERUN, Rajputana	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
GANGO, Sind	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
GANGRU, Kurku	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
GANGWA, Beng.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
GANI, Garhwal	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GANJAL, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GANNE, Nep.	537. <i>Viburnum erubescens</i> , Wall.
GANNIARI, Beng.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
GANT, Banda	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GANTE, Kan.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GANTHA, Hind.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GANTI MALLE, Salem	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
GANUGA, Tel.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
GAPRA, Coorg	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
GARA, Tel.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
GARA, Kól	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
GARAGA-SADAMARA, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
GARA HATANA, Kól	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
GARA HESEL, Kól	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
GARANJI, Gondi	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
GARÁNS, Dotial	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
GARAPATANA, Kól	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
GARÁRI, Mar., C. P.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
GARA SAIKRE, Kól	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
GARA SINGI, Tel.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
GARA TIRIL, Kól, Sonthal	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
GARAUNDA, Kashmir	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
GARBAINS, Garhwal	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
GARBIJAUR, Hind.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
GARDALU, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
GARDAR, Garhwal	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
GARDHAN, Pb.	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
GARD SINDURI, Kól	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
GARGA, Tel.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GARGAS, Pb.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
GARGATI, GARGOTI, Berar	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
GARGU, Tel.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GARH KIMU, Hind.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
GARI, Berar	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
GARI, Tel.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
GARINDA, Punjab	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
GARINGA, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
GARJA, Bijeragogarh	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.

GARJI, Kan.	{ 111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
GARKUM, U. P.	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
GARNA, Pb., Kashmir	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
GAROLI, Dotial	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
GARPA, SHOLA, Anamalais	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
GARPIPAL, Kumaon	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
GARRAH, Gondi	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
GARRAR, C. P.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
GARSO, Hind.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
GARSO, Hind., Kharwar	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
GARUGA, GARUGU, GARUGUNDU, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
GARUM, Nep.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GARÚR, Kumaon	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
GARUR, U. P.	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GAS-KELA, Mar.	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.
GATERH, Koderma	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
GATHARA, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
GATHARU, Tel.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
GAUL, Kan.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
GAULI, Garhwal, Hind.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAUNT, Kumaon	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GAUNT, U. P.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
GAUNTA, Hind.	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
GAURI, Kan.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
GAUSÁL Garhwal	401. <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
GAUSAM, Hind.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
GAVANDU, Kan.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
GAVULDU, Kan., Mysore	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
GAWAGILU, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAYA, Garhwal	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GAYA, Magh	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GEDDA CHIDA, Reddi	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
GEEMMADI-TEKKU, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GEGGAR, Gondi, Hyderabad	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GEIO, Nep.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GELI, U. P.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GENASING, Kan.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
GENDADA, Kan.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
GENDAM, Tel.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
GENDELIPOMA, Ass.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
GENDELLIPOMA, Ass.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GENDULI, Khond	197. <i>Dysoxylum Hamiltonii</i> , Hiern.
GENGRI, Bombay	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GENTHI, GENTI, Hind.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
GEOGHERIA, Beng.	79. <i>Bæhmeria rugulosa</i> , Wedd.
GEOR, Beng.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
GER, GERA, Kan.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
GERA, Mar.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.

GERBIJA, Kan.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
GERIA, Beng.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
GERLIGAI, Kan.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
GERMARA, Kan.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
GERO, Kan.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
GERRI BIKKI, Tel.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
GERU, Kan.	{ 47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
GERU MAVU, Dharwar	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
GETI, Hind.	79. <i>Bæhmeria rugulosa</i> , Wedd.
GETTE, Tam.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
GEVA, Mar.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
GHANSING, Kan.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
GHANT, Guz., Hind.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GHANTA, Bandelkhand	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GHANTO, Kharwar	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GHARA, Melghat	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
GHARI, Hind.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
GHARI AM, Ass.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
GHARRAR, C. P.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
GHARRI, Gondi	{ 368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
	53. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GHAT, Mar.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHATBOR, Berar	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHATO, Oraon	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GHATOLAN, Merwara	449. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GHATONLI, Oraon	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
GHATTAR, Baigas	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GHATTOL, Gondi	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHATU, Berar	449. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GHAZ, Pushtu	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
GHAZLEI, Pb., Baluch.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
GHELA, Mar.	449. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GHERU, Kan.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
GHESI, Nep.	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
GHISANNI, Baluch.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
GHISERI, Garhwal	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
GHOGAR, Hind.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GHOGAR, GHOGARI, Mar.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GHOGSA, Garhwal	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
GHOGU, Garhwal	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
GHONAS, Nep.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
GHÓNT, Hind., Mal Pahari, Monghyr	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHORDHOK, Jeypore	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
GHOR KARAM, Palamow	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
GHOTA, Melghat	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHOTIA, Gondi	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GHOWL, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
GHUNJA, C. P.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.

GHUNZA, Baluch.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
GHURGA, GHURGIA, Hind.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
GHUSHKI, Baluch.	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
GIA, Mechi	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GIAM, Tibet	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
GIANRU, Hind.	153. <i>Cratægus crenulata</i> , Roxb.
GIDÁRDÁK, Pb.	{ 416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
GIDDA, Kan.	{ 460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
GIDUGAM, Palkonda	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
GIDUGURI, Tel.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
GIDÚRI, Sind	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
GIKE, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GILCHI, Gondi	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
GINGARU, Hind.	{ 113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
GINGO, Mar.	{ 202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
GINNA, Hyderabad	153. <i>Cratægus crenulata</i> , Roxb.
GINNERA, Koya	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
GINYAN, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
GIRA, Afg.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
GIRARI, Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GIRCHI, Gondi	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
GIRIDI, Uriya	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
GIRINGA, Uriya	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
GIRMALA, Guz.	{ 113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
GIRTHAN, Pb.	{ 114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
GIRYA, C. P., Berar	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
GIUR, Kashmir	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
GIZAR, Berar	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
GNIET, Lepcha	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
GOBALU, Kan.	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
GOBLI, Kan.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GOBRA, NAIRÛT, Kan.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
GOBRIA, Nep.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
GODA, Beng.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
GODACHI, Kan.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
GODAMBE, Kan.	200. <i>Echinocarpus dasycarpus</i> , Bth.
GODAN, Kan.	{ 541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
GODDA, Kan.	{ 539. <i>Vitex glabrata</i> , Br.
GODDA, GODDEL, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GODDIGATTA, GODDIGATTU, Tel.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
GODELA, Ajmere, Merwara	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GODEN, Mar.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GODETTA, Koya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GODGODALO, Punjab	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
GODGUDALA, Dehra Dûr	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.

GODHUNCHI, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
GODMURGI, Kan.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
GODUGURA, Reddi	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
GODUGUTHUMMA, Tel.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
GOECHASSI, Nep.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
GOGAR, Bhil	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GOGARLI, Mar.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GOGRA, Mechi	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
GOGRI, Hyderabad	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GOGSA, U. P.	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
GOGSA, Hind.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
GOGSA MAKOLA, Garhwal	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
GOGULDHUP, Nep.	103. <i>Canarium sikkimense</i> , King.
GOHERA, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GOHORA, Ass.	408. <i>Premna bengalensis</i> , Clarke.
GOINDU, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
GOIRI, Khond	{ 36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
	{ 6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
GOIT, Bhumij	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOJAL, Kan.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GOJÉ, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GOJJONIMBO, Uriya	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
GÓK, Bhutia	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
GOKI, Hind.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GOKIRU, Kumaon	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
GOL, Ajmere, Merwara	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GOLAINCHI, Hind.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poir.
GOLANCHI, Ass.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poir.
GOLDARU, Bombay	495. <i>Sterculia fætida</i> , Linn.
GOLDIA, Rajputana	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
GOLI, Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
GOLIA, Merwara	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
GOLIA DHOK, Rajputana	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
GOLI KARAM, Mal Pahari	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
GOLLIELANDAI, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOLRA, Rajputana	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
GOL-SHINGRA, Sylhet	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
GOMALE, Kan.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
GOMARI, Ass.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GOMBARI, Uriya	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GONDA, Uriya	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
GONDAN, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GONDELA, Garhwal	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GONDHAN, Berar	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GONDHONA, Uriya	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
GONDHORI, Ass.	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
GONDI, Tel.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
GONDI, Hind., Uriya	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GONDI, Hind.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.

GONDI, Hyderabad	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GONDNI, Hind.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
GONDRI, Ass.	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
GONDSEAI, Ass.	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
GONGEL, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GONJÉ, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GONTA, E. Dún	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
GONTI, Kumaon	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
GONYA, Kól	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
GONYER, Kól	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
GOOGGILAPU-KARRA, Tel.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
GOOLER, Hind.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
GOORIA, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GORAKKAPULLI, Tam.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
GORAN, Beng.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
GORAVI, Kan.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GORCHI, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GORI, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GORIA, Merwara	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
GORIA NIM, Melghat	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
GORIÁO, Jaunsar	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
GORIGIDA, Kan.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
GORIPI, GORIVI, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GORMI-KAWAT, Uriya	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
GORUVI, GORVI, Kan.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GORWI, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GO-SAMPIGE, Kan.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
GOSHA, Uriya	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
GOSÚM, Hind.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
GOT, Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTHA, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTÉ, Palkonda	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTENI, Khond	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GOTGYA, Hyderabad	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTHI, Tel.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTHO, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
GOTI, Hind., Mar., Tel.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTIKI, Tel.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTING, Mar.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
GOTKI, Hyderabad	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTO, GOTOBORO, Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTTI, Tel., Mar., Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOTTO, Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GOURE KARAM, Sonthal	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
GOVARNELLU, Hassan	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
GOVINDU, Mar.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
GOVORPONGYOTA, Ass.	199. <i>Dysoxylum procerum</i> , Hiern.
GOYAR, Kól	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
GOYYA, Tel.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.

GRAWA, Khond	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
GRAY, Pb.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
GRUI, Simla	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
GUA, Kól	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
GUA, Beng., Uriya	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
GUACHIPO, Uriya	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
GUAGOLI, Sonthal	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
GUAGUTI, Tel.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
GUAKASI, Mal Pahari	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
GUARIA, Uriya	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
GUÁ SAL, Garhwal	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
GUDIALA, Uriya	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
GUDLEI, Simla	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
GUDMURKI, Kan.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
GUGA, Kan.	185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
GUGAL, Tel.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
GUGERA, Garo, Goalpara	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
GUGGAL, Nep.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
GUGGAR, Kumaon	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
GUGGILAM, Tel.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gært. f.
GUGGILAPU, Palkonda	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
GUGLE, Kan.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
GUGU, Hind.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
GUGUL, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
GUGULU, Tam.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
GUI, Kól	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUIRAL, Garhwal	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
GUJU, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
GULA, Kangra	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
GULACHIN, Hind.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GULAR, Hind., Oudh, Hyderabad	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
GULAR, Hind.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
GUL-BODLA, Punjab	235. <i>Fiscus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
GULDAR, Hind.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GULE, Simla	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
GULI, Tam.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
GULIJBAR, Sonthal	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
GULILI, Pb.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUL-KANDAR, Punjab	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
GULLA, Simla	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
GULMAVU, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
GULNASHTAR, Pb.	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
GULRAI, Simla	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
GULSIMA, Nep.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
GÚLÚ, Hind.	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
GULUM, Mar.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
GUMADI, Tam.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GUMAI, Cachar	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.

GUMAR, Beng.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMAR, Balaghat	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMARI, Uriya	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GÚMAR-TEK, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GÚMBAR, Beng.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMDA-MADA, Tel. (in Kistna)	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
GUMHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMITAKU, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMMADI, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMMAR, Gondi	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMPAN, GUMPANI, Tel.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUMPENGI, Hyderabad	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUMPINA, GUMPINI, GUMPNA, Tel.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUMPRI, Gondi	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUMTI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GUMUDU, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
GÚN, Ravi	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
GUND, Hind.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
GUNDA, Jeypore	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
GUNDADA, Kan.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
GUND-GAI, Hyderabad	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GUNDI, Hind.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
GUNDIRA, Mar.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
GUNDNI, Hind.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
GUNDROI, Cachar	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
GUNDROW, Mechi	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GUNG, Magh	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
GUNGAT, Gondi	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
GUNHI, Magh	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.
GUNI, Kól	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
GUNJ, Bundelkhand	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
GUNJAN, Mar., Bhil	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GUNSERAI, Mechi	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
GUNSI, Nep.	396. <i>Podocarpus neriifolia</i> , Don.
GUNTERA, Mal Pahari	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
GUONKA, Hyderabad	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
GUORGI, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
GUPNI, Gondi	259. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
GURA MANJA, Khond	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
GURAPU BADAM, GURAPU-VADAM, Tel.	495. <i>Sterculia foetida</i> , Linn.
GURAR, Hind., Mar.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
GURAS, Nep.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
GURAZAH, Bal.	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
GURBARI, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
GURGI, Kan.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
GURI, Koderma, Palamow	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
GURIAL, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
GURINDA, Hazara	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
GURJA, Banda	259. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.

GURJUN, Beng.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gærtn. f.
GURKUR, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
GURMALA, Guz.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
GUROL, Rajbanshi	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
GÚRÚ, Berar	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GURUDU, Uriya	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
GURUPU, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
GUSVAKENDHU, Uriya	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
GUTI, Bombay	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
GUTTI, Tel.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
GUTTIA, Beng.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
GUVAKA, Sans.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
GWÁ, Hind.	{ 315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
	{ 316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
GWABALE, Kan.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
GWALA, Hind.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
GWÁLA DARIM, U. P.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
GWALI, Kumaon	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
GWARIA, Uriya	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
GWAYRAL, Hind.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
GWE, Burm.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
GWIAH, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
GWIRA, Mar.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
GWODDAN, Kan.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
GWYHELI, Nep.	408. <i>Premna bengalensis</i> , Clarke.
GYAUNGBYU, U. Burma	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
GYESA, Lepcha	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
GYO, Burm.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
GYOBO, Burm.	544. <i>Walsura robusta</i> , Roxb.
GYÔK, Burm.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.

H

HABRA, Mar.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HADAGA, Kan.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
HADANG, Kan.	{ 146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
	{ 209. <i>Eriolæna Candollei</i> , Wall.
HADASALE, Mysore	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
HADHUWA, Badaga	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HADRA, Oraon	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HADRI, Guz.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
HADRU, Panch Mehals	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
HADWURNA, Mai.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
HAGNA, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HAGUCHE-MARA, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
HAIGA, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
HAIRA, Kumaon	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.

HAJAM, Kól	{ 315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
HAKÉ HÚMÚ, Kól	{ 78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
HAKIHOMO, Kól	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HAKLO, Mandevi	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
HAKTAPATIA, Ass.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
HAL, Hyderabad	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HALA, Kan.	234. <i>Fiscus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
HALABALAGI, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
HALADWAN, Guz.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
HALAGALI, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HALASHANG, Punjab	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
HALASINATAGU, Kan.	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
HALASU, Kan.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HALDA, Mar.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
HALDAWA, Hyderabad	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
HALDU, Hind.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
HALE, Kan.	{ 42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
HALEPAN, Merwara	248. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
HALI, Kan.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
HALIVANA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
HALIVARA, HALIWARA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
HALLORAY, Nep.	362. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
HALRA, Mar.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HALSI, Beng.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
HALSINA, Kan.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
HALSU, HALUSU, Kan.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
HAMARA, Gondi	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
HAMRA, Guz.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
HAMU, Pb.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
HAN, Kashmir	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
HANCHU, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
HANDIGE, Kan.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
HÁNE, Kashmir	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
HANGARA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
HANGKYOW, Magh	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
HANIGIGARI, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
HANIKAY, Badaga	255. <i>Glochidion neilgherrense</i> , Wight.
HANJAL, Cuttack	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
HANMIRCHO, Uriya	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
HANTIGE, Kan.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight
HANÚDUN, Kashmir	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
HANUMANTH, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
HANÚZ, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
HAR, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARA, Kan.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.

HAKANGI, Koya	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
HARARH, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARASAIJUNG, Kól	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
HARCHARI, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
HARDALA, Kan.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
HARDI, Nep.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
HARDU, Hind., Gondi	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HARH, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARI, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
HARI, Kól	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
HARIBÁVAL, Tam.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
HARIBAWAL, Guz.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
HARIDO, Cuttack	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
HARIN HARRA, Hind.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
HARIN KHANA, Hind.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
HARITAKI, Beng.	{ 519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
	520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
HAR-KINJAL, Mar.	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
HARKU, Punjab	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
HARR, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARRA, Hind.	{ 520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARRAD MADDI, Hyderabad	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
HARRANI, Dharwar, Bombay	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
HARRARA, Hind.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARRE, Nep.	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HARRERI, Panch Mahals	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
HARRI, Hind.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
HARRO, Gondi	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HARTAL, Kan.	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HARTUNDI, Bombay	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
HARUPRUKBAN, Magh	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
HARWAR, Tel.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
HÁSA DHAMIN, Merwara	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
HASI, Ass.	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
HÀT, Sonthal	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
HATANA, Kól	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
HATCHANDA, Ass.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
HATHI, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
HATIAN, Hind.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
HATTIPAILA, Nep.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
HAULIA, Hind.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
HAVALIGE, Kan.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
HAVUGANDHA, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
HÁWAR, Oudh	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
HAZ, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
HEBALSU, Mar., Kan.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HEB-BAEN, Hyderabad	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
HEBBALASU, Kan.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.

HEBBALSINA, Kan.	. . . . .	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HEB-BEVU, Kan.	. . . . .	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
		340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
		341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
HEBHALASU, Kan.	. . . . .	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HEB-HALSU, Kan.	. . . . .	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolig</i> , Linn. f.
HEDDE, Kan.	. . . . .	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook f.
HEDDI, Mar.	. . . . .	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HEDU, Kan.	. . . . .	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
HEDU, Mar.	. . . . .	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HEELA, Badaga	. . . . .	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
HEENARI, Kan.	. . . . .	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HEERA, Kan.	. . . . .	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.
HEERAN, Mal Pahari	. . . . .	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HEERDA, Kan.	. . . . .	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HEGGARJIGE, Kan.	. . . . .	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
HELA, Mar.	. . . . .	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
HELBEVA, Kan.	. . . . .	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
HELTEGA, Mysore	. . . . .	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadambz</i> , Miq.
HEMBRA, N.-W. Him.	. . . . .	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
HEMRUM, Kól	. . . . .	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
HENBIG, Kan.	. . . . .	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HENDOL, Ass.	. . . . .	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
HENDURIPOMA, Ass.	. . . . .	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
HENNU, Kan.	. . . . .	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
HENNUMATTI, Kan.	. . . . .	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
HERISS, Merwara	. . . . .	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
HERKA, Gondi	. . . . .	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
HERU, Pb.	. . . . .	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
HESA, HESAR, Kól	. . . . .	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
HESEL, Sonthal, Kól	. . . . .	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
HESSAIN, Kan.	. . . . .	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HESSARE, HESSARI, Kan.	. . . . .	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HESSWA, Kan.	. . . . .	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
HETTIGA, Kan.	. . . . .	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HEWAR, Mar.	. . . . .	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
HID, Kól	. . . . .	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
HIGE, Kan.	. . . . .	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HIGEBUNTHA, Kan.	. . . . .	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HIJAL, Beng.	. . . . .	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
HIJE, Kan.	. . . . .	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
HIJULI, Beng.	. . . . .	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
HILA, Cachar	. . . . .	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
HILDA, Berar	. . . . .	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HILI, Hyderabad	. . . . .	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
HILIKHA, Ass.	. . . . .	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HILIKKA, Ass.	. . . . .	520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
HIMU, N.-W. Him.	. . . . .	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.

HINGA, Beng.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
HINGAN, Hind., Mar.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINGANBET, Mar.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINGANKI, Mar.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINGOL, Hind.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINGORI, Ass.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
HINGORI, Cachar.	441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
HINGORI, Ass.	120. <i>Castanopsis Hystrix</i> , A. DC.
HINGOTA, Hind.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINGU, Hind., Mar.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
HINJARA, Uriya.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
HINJOLO, Uriya.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
HIPPE, Kan.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
HIE, Gondi.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HIRA, Kan.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.
HIRALBOGI, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
HIRDA, Mar.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HIREK, Pb.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
HIRIBOGI, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
HIRIH, Ass.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
HIROJAH, C. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
HISA, HISSA, Kól.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
HITARI, Kan.	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
HITTA, Gondi.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
HITTERLÚ, Badaga, Tam.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
HITTÚM, Gondi.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
HITUN, Kól.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
HLEGA, U. Burma (Ruby mines Dist.)	381. <i>Phæbe attenuata</i> , Nees.
HLOSIRI, Lepcha.	443. <i>Quercus pæchyphylla</i> , Kurz.
HLOTAGBRET, Lepcha.	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
HLYAMBAN, Magh.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
HMANBYU, Burm.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
HMANTHIN, Burm.	139. <i>Cinnamomum iners</i> , Reinw.
HNABE, Burm.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
HNAW, Burm.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HNAWTHEIN, U. Burma.	491. <i>Stephegyne diversifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HNEINGPYOING, Magh.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
HOANNI, Hyderabad.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
HODJALI, Kan.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
HODUNG, Ladak.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Oliver.
HOIMA, Beng.	539. <i>Vitex glabrata</i> , Br.
HOLADU, Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
HOLAGERE, Mysore.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
HOLANAKI, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn.
HOLAY, Badaga.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
HOLDA, Hyderabad.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
HOLE-DASAL, Kan.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
HOLEHAIGA, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
HOLEHONNE, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.

HOLE KAUVA, Kan.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
HOLE LAKKI, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucorylon</i> , Linn. f.
HOLEMATTI, Kan.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
HOLE TUPRA, Kan.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
HOLIGAR, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HOLLE-TUPRA, Coorg	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
HOLLOCK, Ass.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HOLLONG, Ass.	521. <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , Heurk. and Muell. Arg.
HOLONDA, Uriya	187. <i>Dipterocarpus pilosus</i> , Roxb.
HOMBA, Melghat	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HOMÉ, Kan.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HONA, Kan.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
HONAGALU, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
HONAL, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
HONANGI, Mar.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
HOND, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
HONGAL, Kan.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
HONGE, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
HONNE, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
HONRO, Sonthal	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
HOOARASU, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
HOODAY, Kan.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
HOOLAWA, Hyderabad	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
HOOM, Mar.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
HOOM, Bombay	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HOONGIA, Nep.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
HORADA, Uriya	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HORRALU, Badaga	295. <i>Ilex Wightiana</i> , Wall.
HORTUCKI, Cachar	520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
HOTA, Koderma	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
HOTE BAGHI, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
HUARA, Cachar	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
HUDIGOLLA, Kan.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
HUKKADGANDGYA, Hyderabad	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
HULGERI, Kan.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
HULI, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
HULICHELLU, Kan.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
HULIMARA, Kan.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
HULLA, Hyderabad	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
HULLEI, Bombay	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
HULLUCH, Ass.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
HULUVA, HULUVE, HULVE, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
HUM, Pb.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
HÚM, Hind., Mar.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.

HUMBA, Kurku	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
HUMWAH, Mechi	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
HUNAB, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
HUNASE, Kan.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
HUNCHI, Hyderabad	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
HUNGE, Kan.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
HUNMUNKI, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
HUNNAGEERE, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
HUNSE, Mysore	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
HUNYA, Garhwal	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
HUPUNG, Kól	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
HURAGALU, Kan., Mysore	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
HURAGLU, Mysore	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
HURE, Mar.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
HURGALU, Mysore	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
HURKLI, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
HURUK, Mar.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
HURVASHI, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
HUSSI, Kól	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
HUTCHUBEVU, Kan.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
HUVARASI, HUVARSI, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.

I

IBBADI, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
ICHAL, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ICHALAMARA, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ICHAMARAM, Tam.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ICHIL, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ICHIMARAM, Tam.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
IDEL, Kól	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
IEECHLU, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
IGASIRA, Sonthal	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
IHAMBAGUM, Mal.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
IIPPE, Kan.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IJAL, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
IJAR, Monghyr	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
IJE, Kan.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
IKTIBI, Lepcha	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
ILANJI, Kan.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
ILANTAI, Kan.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ILAPONGU, Trav. Hills	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ILAVAM, Tam.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
ILAVU, Mal.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
ILER, Oudh, C. P.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.

ILIYA, Mar.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
ILLAVAM, ILLAVU, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
ILLINDA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
ILSO, Dotial	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
ILLUPATHLA, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
ILLUPEI, Tam.	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
ILLUPEI, Kader	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
IM, Kan.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
IMBRI, Pb.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
IMBRI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
IMLI, Hind.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
IMLI, Kashmir	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
IMROI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
IN, Burm.	188. <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> , Roxb.
INAI, Jaunsar	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
INBO, Burm.	186. <i>Dipterocarpus obtusifolius</i> , Teysm.
INDAK, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
INDARJAU, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall. (Seeds.)
INDARJAU, Hind.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
INDRAJAU, Bombay	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
INDRAJAV, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
INDRI, Pb.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
INDUGA, Tel.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
INDUPA, INDUPU, Tel.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> Linn. f.
INDUVA, Koya	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
INGALUDAGIDA, Kan.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
INGAR, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
INGILUKE, Kan.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
INGLI, Mar.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
INGUA, Hind.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
INGYIN, Burm.	379. <i>Pentacme suavis</i> , A. DC.
INJAR, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
INKATHIT, Burm.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
INNUMADDI, Tel.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
IPATI, Kan.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
IPPA, Kan.	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
IPPA, Tel.	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IPPI, Tam.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
IPPI, Tel.	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
IPPI, Kan.	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.

IRAI, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
IRAMBARATTHAN, Tam.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
IRAMPALA, Mal.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
IRAPPA, Mal.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
IRAPU, Tam.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
IRHU, Gondi	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRIA, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
IRIDI, Tel., Palkonda	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRIKI, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
IRIPPA, Mal.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
IRKI, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
IRKULI, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
IRPI, Khond	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRRIP, Gondi	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRUBOGAM, Tam., Mal.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
IRUBOGAM, Mal.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
IRUBOGAM, Mal., Tam.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
IRUGACHAVA, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRUGUDUCHAVA, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRUL, Mal., Kan., Tam.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
IRUL, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
IRULI, Kader	327. <i>Machilus macarantha</i> , Nees.
IRÚM, Oudh	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
IRUMMALA, Trav. Hills	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
IRUMPALA, Trav. Hills	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
IRÚP, Gondi	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IRUPA, Mal.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
IRUPU MARA, Coorg	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
ISER, Kashmir	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
ISHIRASHI, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
ISIAPANGAM, Mal.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
ISTARYPALU, Hyderabad	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
ITA, Tel.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
ITI, Kan.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
ITI, Tam.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
ITIGI, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
ITOLA, U. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
ITTI, Tam.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
IYALI, Kan.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.

J

JADAPA, Tel.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
JADHIRADH, And.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.

JADI, Kan.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
JAGADI, Kan.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
JAGALA GANTE, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
JAGA RUA, Gondi	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
JAGGARWAH, C. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
JAGGRA, Gondi	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
JAGRIKAT, Nep.	326. <i>Machilus Gammieana</i> , King.
JAGYA, Beng.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
JAI-MANGAL, Mandla	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
JAKI, Cachar	78. <i>Bischofia Javanica</i> , Blume.
JAKKAHI, Nilg.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
JAL, Pb.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
JALA, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JALA, Tel.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
JALARANDA, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JALARI, Tel.	{ 482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
JALDARU, Hind., Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
JALGHOZA, Afg.	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
JALI, Kan.	{ 482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
JALIDAR, Pb.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
JALIGIDA, Kan.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
JALISALEI, Tam.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
JALL, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JALMALA, Dehra Dun	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
JALPAI, Sylhet	205. <i>Elaeocarpus robustus</i> , Bl.
JALTÚNGA, Garhwal	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
JAM, Bombay	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
JAM, Hind., Beng.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAM, Cachar	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
JAMA, Tel.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
JAMAN, Nep.	220. <i>Eugenia Kurzii</i> , Duthie.
JAMAN, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMANA, Jaunsar	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
JAMAWA, Hind.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
JAMBA, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMBA, Mar.	549. <i>Xylia dolabrifformis</i> , Benth.
JAMBE, Kan.	549. <i>Xylia dolabrifformis</i> , Benth.
JAMBI, Tel.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMBO, Uriya	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
JAMBU, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
JAMBU, Hind.	549. <i>Xylia dolabrifformis</i> , Benth.
JAMBU, Merwara	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.

JAMBUL, Mar.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMBUN, Oraon	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMLA, Hind.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
JAMMI, Tel.	{ 170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
JAMNEMUNDA, Nep.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
JAMNI, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMNOI, Jaunsar	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
JAMO, Uriya	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMOI, Jaunsar	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
JAMRÁSI, C. P., Berar	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
JAMROI, Jaunsar	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
JAMU, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
JAMU, Ass.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMUN, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
JAMUNA, Dehra Dun	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
JANA, Tel., Kan.	361. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
JANA, Tel.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
JANGAL KA PARUNGI, Jhelum	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
JANGLI-BADAM, Hind.	495. <i>Sterculia fætida</i> , Linn.
JANGLIBENTI, Pb.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
JANGLI FRAST, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
JANGLI JAIPHAL, Bombay	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
JANI, Kan.	{ 265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
JANI, Tel.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
JANTHALLA, Kan.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
JANTIA, Uriya	{ 476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
JANUMJAN, Kól	531. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
JANWA, Pb.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
JAPALA, Kan.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
JAPLE, Kan.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
JAPUD, Kól	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
JARA, Circars	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
JARAMAMIDI, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JARGI, Khond	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
JARI, Uriya, Panch Mehals	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
JARJO, Kól	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
JARLANGEI, Trans-Indus	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
JARU, Khond	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
JARU, Falkonda	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JARUL, Beng.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
JARÚL-JHALNA, Cachar	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
JATI-KOROI, Ass.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.

JEDDAPALA, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
JEGACHU, Garo	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
JELACHI, Kan.	531. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
JEMBI, Tel.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
JERIMU, Simla	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
JERIMU, Pb.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
JERMALA, JERMALU, Kan.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
JEWAN-PUTR, Mar.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
JHAL, Hind.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
JHALLANDA, Mysore	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JHALLI, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JHALLMARA, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
JHAN, Kurku	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
JHAND, Pb.	413. <i>Prosopis specigera</i> , Linn.
JHANJHORA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JHAR, Sind	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
JHAR, Mar.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
JHATELA, Kumaon and Garhwal	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
JHAU, Sind, Beng.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
JHAU, Rajbanshi	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
JHERA, Hyderabad	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
JHIJIR, Beng.	380. <i>Petunga Roxburghii</i> , DC.
JHIND, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
JHINGA, Merwar	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JHINGAN, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
JHINJA, Ajmere	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JHINJERI, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JHINJHORA, Dehra Dun	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JHORA, U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
JIAPUTA, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
JIBAN, Magh	531. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
JIDI, Tel.	{ 478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
JIDI, Kan.	{ 503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
JIDI MAMIDI, Tel.	{ 47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
JIGNA, Oudh	{ 258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
JIIA, Marwara	{ 47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
JIJANI, Kan.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
JILLED, Tel.	76. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
JILLUDU, Tel.	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
JILUGA, Tel., Reddi	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
JINARI, Cachar	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
JINDI, Pb.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
JINGA, Jeypore	396. <i>Podocarpus nerifolia</i> , Don.
	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.

JINGYA, Sonthal	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
JINNEKOL, Koya	540. <i>Vitex leucorhylon</i> , Linn. f.
JINTI, Chenab	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
JINUGUDA, Reddi	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
JIR, Monghyr	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
JIRI, Tel.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
JIRÚGÚ, Tel.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
JITANGI, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JITEGI, JITENGI, Tel.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JITIYEGISHI, Koya	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JIVADALI, Kan.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
JIVPUTRAK, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
JİYAL, Beng., Monghyr	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
JJAR, Monghyr	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
JOJO, Kól., Sonthal	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
JÓM JANÓM, Sonthal	531. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
JOTI, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
JSJERIA, Mal.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
JUGAR, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
JUGGUM, Bomb.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
JUGGURU, Bomb.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
JUGIA, Sonthal	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
JUGLI, Mar.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
JULA, Reddi	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
JUM, Beng.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
JUNGSONG, Lepcha	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
JUR, Kól	{ 107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
	{ 104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
JUTI, Hind.	{ 360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
	{ 428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
JUTILI, Ass.	43. <i>Altingia excelsa</i> , Noronha.
JUTI MERSOLO, Garhwal	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
JUT-TEGI, Hyderabad	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
JUVVI, Tel.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.

K

KA, Kunawar	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KAADEHELLAI, Kan.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KABAING, Burm.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
KABASHI, Nep.	11. <i>Acer Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KABASI, Jaunsar	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KABAUNG, Burm.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KABBAR, Sind	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dene.

KABIT, Melghat	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KABOOAY, Talaing	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KABOTANG, Pb.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KABSHING, Byans	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KABUL, Ladak	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
KABYAING, Burm.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
KACHAL, Hazara, Kashmir	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KACHAL, Kunch Valley	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
KACHAM, Pb.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KACHAMPULI, Kan.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desf.
KACHAN, Hazara, Kashmir	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KACHEENG, Lepcha	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
KACHEIN, Sutlej	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
KACHIK, Lepcha	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KACHILA, Beng.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KACHIPADEL, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KACHLORA, Hind.	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
KACHNAL, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KACHNAR, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KACHNAR, Berar	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KACHRI, Hind.	234. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall
KACHU, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KADA, Mal.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriflora</i> , Benth.
KADABA, Kan.	{ 492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KADAGA, Kan.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAIMBA, Tel.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAKAI, Tam.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KADAKANDEL, Mal.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
KADAL, C. P.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KADALATI, Tam.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KADALATTI, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
KADALI, Tam.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Wall.
KADAM, Kan., Mar.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAMANAKKU, Tam.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
KADAMB, Mar.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KADAMBA, Kan.	{ 52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KADAMBAI, Tam.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAMBE, Tel.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAMBE, Kan., Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KADAMBI, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KADAMBO, Uriya	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADAMI, Tel.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
KADAMIC, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.

KADANI, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KADAPALAI, Tam.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KADARAM, Mal.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KADAT, Burm.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
KADAWAR, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> Korth.
KADBÁR, Mar.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KADBELA, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KADBEVU, Kan.	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
KADDAM, Hind., Beng.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADDAM, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KADDAPPAY, Tam.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KADDA VAILU, Kan.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADDERI, Kan.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
KADDU, Jeypore	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KADERA, Simla	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KADERI, Mar.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KADERU, Kunawar	511. <i>Tarus baccata</i> , Linn.
KADEWAR, Pb.	130. <i>Celastris spinosa</i> , Royle.
KADGANDHA, Coorg	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
KADIÁLA, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth. —
KADIMBI, Kan.	60. <i>Alalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KADINIMBI, Kan.	{ 309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KADISHEN, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KADIVI, Tel.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
KADIVISARU, Hyderabad	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KAD-KANAGALA, Kan.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
KAD-KANAGOLA, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KADMERO, Nep.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KADONNAI, Tam.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
KAD-PARWALA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
KADRAJUVI, Tel.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KADSIGE, Coorg	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
KADU, Nep.	267. <i>Gynocardia odorata</i> , R. Br.
KADUGADDA, Kan.	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
KADUGANAGALU, Kan.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KADUKAI, Tam.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KADUKAR, Tel.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KADUKHAJUR, Mar.	341. <i>Melica indica</i> , Brandis.
KADUKKA, Mal.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KADU NIMBE, Kan.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KADU-NOCHCHI, Tam.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxylon</i> , Linn. f.
KADUR PALA, Sonthal	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KADUSALE HALE, Kan.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
KADU-SAMPIGE, Kan.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.

KADUT, Burm.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
KADUVA-PAL, Mal.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
KADUVELADU, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KADVILPATRI, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KADWAL, Kan.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KADWAR, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KAEM, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KÀEN, Garhwal	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KAENTH, Jaunsar	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KAGGALI, Kan.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KÁGHANIA, Hind.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
KAGI, Nep.	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
KAGIRA, Kan.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
KAGLI, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KAHU, Sind	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KAHU, Hind., Baigas	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KAHUA, Hind.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KAHUD, Berar	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KAI-BEVU, Kan.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
KAIGER, Panch Mahals	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
KAIKAR, Hind., C. P.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KAIKRA, C. P.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KAIKRA, Gondi	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KAIKUN, Merwara	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAIL, Hind., Beas, Sutlej	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
KAIL, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KAIMAL, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KAIMLAR, Kashmir	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAIMU, Kól	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KAIN, Hind.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KAIN, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
KAINCHAN, Hyderabad	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KAINCHLI, Jaunsar	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KAING-GO, Magh	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
KAINJAL, Jaunsar	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KAINJAL, Nep.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KAINJLI, U. P.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KAINJU, Jaunsar	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KAINT, Jaunsar	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KAIR, KAIRO, Kashmir	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
KAIRU, Berar	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KAIT, Hind.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KAITA-DA, And.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
KAITHA, Hind.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KAITHALI, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.

KAJ, Hind., Monghyr	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAJI, Kharwar	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAJJA, Hind.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAJO, Magh	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KAJRA, Hind., Mar.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KAJU, Hind., Mar.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KAKA, Kól	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAKA, Tam., Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAKA, Koya	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
KAKA, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKAD, Mar.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KAKADHUPADA, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KAKAHI, Oudh	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
KAKAI, Berar	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAKAMMAL, Pb.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KAKARA, Uriya	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
KAKAR SINGI, Kumaon	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKA-TATI, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
KAKBHALÁO, Dotial	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
KAKE, Kan.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAKEDA, Reddi	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
KAKEIN, C. P.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAKER, Mar.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAKI, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAKI, Tel.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
KAKIBEVA, Kan.	{ 341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
	{ 361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KAKKAI, Kan.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAKKAR, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKKE, Kan.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAKKREIN, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKKRI, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKOA, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KAKOR, Hind.	533. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KAKORLE, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
KAKRA, Beng.	88. <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> , Lam.
KAKRA, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKRA, Kashmir	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
KAKRANGCHE, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKRIA, Hind.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
KAKRIA, Guz.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
KAKRING, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKROI, Jaunsar	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KAKRU, Pb.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KAKSA, Kól	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.

KAKSHU, Hind.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
KAKSI, Kól	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KAKÚRI, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KALAAHA, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALA-AJA, Beng.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
KALA CHAKMA, Beng.	435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb.
KALA CHAMP, Nep.	344. <i>Michelia Cathcartii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KALACHEDEE, Tam.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KALADHAUKRA, Meywar	51. <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> , Edgw.
KALADRI, Hassan	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KALAGANTE, Kan.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
KALA-GARI, Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
KALA GOINDU, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KALAGORA, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum Chelonoides</i> , DC.
KALA-GORU, Tel.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
KALA GUNDA, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KALA INDARJAU, Hind., Mar.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KÁLA JAM, Nep.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KALAKAI, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALAKANDEI, Kumaon	9. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KALAKAT, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
KALA KHARANI, Nep.	505. <i>Symplocos ramosissima</i> , Wall.
KALA KUDA, KALA KUDU, Mar.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KALA KURA, Mar.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KALAM, Mar.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KALAMBI, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
KALAMET, Burm.	336. <i>Mansonia Gagei</i> , Drumm.
KALAMISARU, Hyderabad	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KALAMUKHA, C. P.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
KALANJI, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KALAPA, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALAPALAS, Mar.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
KALARUK, Kan., Mar.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KALASAHAJU, Uriya	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KALASAN, Mal.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KALASIRIS, Nep.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KALA SIRIS, Merwara	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALA TENDU, Beng., Hind.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KALAURI, Panch Mahals	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KALAVADA, Koya	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
KALAY, Tel.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALAY, Nep.	365. <i>Nyssa sessiliflora</i> , Hook. f.
KALAYAM, Mal.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KALBAGE, KALBAGHI, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KALBON, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
KALBOW, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.

KALCHANG, West Tibet	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
KALE, Nep.	20. <i>Adina Griffithii</i> , Hook. f.
KALEI, Merwara	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALET, Lepcha	203. <i>Ehretia Wallichiana</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KALGANTE, Coorg	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
KALGARI, Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
KALGARIGE, Mysore	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
KALHAIN, Jaunsar	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
KALHONI, Mar.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
KALI, Tel.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALIAR, Kashmir	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KALIA SIRIS, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALI HARRERI, Panch Mahals	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALIKAI, Tel.	{ 111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALIKAT, Nep.	20. <i>Adina Griffithii</i> , Hook. f.
KALIKATHA, Nep.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
KALIKIKAR, Sind	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
KALI MARUTHAI, Arcot	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KALINDRA, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KALINGA, Deccan	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KALIPAT, Nep.	41. <i>Alsodeia bengalensis</i> , Wall.
KALIRING, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
KALI SARAS, Panch Mahals	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALISHAN, Sutlej	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
KALI SIRIS, Hind.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALIVI, Tel.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KALIVI, Tel., Kan.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KALKAMBI, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KALKAMBI, Kan.	{ 249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
	{ 478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn.
KALKILINGI, Nilgiris	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KALKILINGI, Tam.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KALKLINJI, Kan.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
KALKUTTI, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KALLA, Kan.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALLAI, C. P.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KALLAIN, Simla	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
KALLALE, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
KALLAM, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KALLEI, Gondi	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KALLI, Tel.	{ 111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALLIKALIVA, Tel.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALL-UDI, Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.

KALLURUGULU, Kan.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
KALMARA, Garhwal	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
KALMI, Hyderabad	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KALOSARASIO, Guz.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALPAKKU, Tam.	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
KALPAYIN, Mal.	{ 189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gærtn. f.
	{ 185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
KALPOON, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
KALRAI, Kotkai	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
KALREI, Kunawar	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
KALRU, Ajmere	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KALSIS, Hind.	{ 35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
	{ 31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KALSOGE, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
KALTÉGA, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KALTHANU, Punjab	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
KAL-THURINGI, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KALÚ, Kan.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
KALUCHO, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KALVAGHI, Kan.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KALY, Hyderabad	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KALYANA MURUKKAM, Tam.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
KAMADA, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KAMAL, Pb.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAMAL, Ravi	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KAMAL, Mysore	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
KAMANJI, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAMARA, Kan.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
KAMARRI, Hind., Guz.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KAMATTI, Kan.	73. <i>Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana</i> , Nees.
KAMAUNG, Magh	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Wall.
KAMBA, Palkonda	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KAMBA, Khond	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
KAMBA, Tel.	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
	{ 52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KAMBA BOTUKA, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KAMBAGAM, Mal.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
KAMBAL, Punjab	{ 457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
	{ 333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAMBAMARAM, Tam.	76. <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i> , Roxb.
KAMBAR, Oudh	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KAMBAR, Gondi	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAMBE, Kan.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KAMBEL, Jaunsar	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAMBHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.

KAMBILI-PISHIN, Tam.	{ 109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KAMBIMENA, Kan.	{ 248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KAMBLI, Mal.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KAMELA, KAMILA, Pb., Kashmir, Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KAMINI, Beng.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAMKÚI, Chittagong	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KAMLA, Ravi	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KAMLAI, Hind.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KAMLI-PALA, Mal.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KAMMA REGU, Tel.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KAMONI, Nilgiris	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
KAMPIRA, Mal.	525. <i>Ternströmia japonica</i> , Thunb.
KAMPU GUMADU, Reddi	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
KAMRA, Kan.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
KAMRAI, Hyderabad	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
KAMUGU, Mal.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
KUMUKAI, Tam.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
KAMWEPILA, Tam.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
KAN, Burm.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KANADAM, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KANAGA, Kan.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
KANAGALA, Kan.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANAGALU, Kan., Mar.	{ 171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
KANAGALU, Kan.	{ 395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
KANAGI, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KANAGOLA, Kan.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
KANAK, Pb.	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
KANAKA, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KANAKAITHA, Mal.	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
KANAKAYITHA, Trav. Hills	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> Linn.
KANAKCHAMPA, Beng.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KANA-KYITHA, Mal.	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
KANALLA, Kumaon	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
KANAPA, Tel.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KANA-PILA, Tam.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KANAPOTHU-MARAM, Tam.	86. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
KANAPU, Tel.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
KANAR, Kashmir	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KANARAJ, Mar.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KANAS-POTTOOMARAM, Tam.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KANBALA, Burm.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KANCHA, Lepcha	333. <i>Mallotus pihlippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KANCHAL, Hyderabad	486. <i>Sonneratia apetala</i> , Ham.
	537. <i>Viburnum erubescens</i> , Wall.
	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.

KANCHAN, C. P.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KANCHAN, Mar.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KANCHAN, Tel.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KANCHANAMU, Tel.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
KANCHELI, U. P.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KANCHERA, Tam.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KANCHIVALA, Kan.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KANCHIVALA-DO, Kan.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KANCHIYAL PADA, Kan.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KANCHURAI, Tam.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KANCHWALA, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KANDÁI, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANDAILO, Kumaon	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANDALANGA, Tam.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
KANDALU, Hind.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KANDAN, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KANDÁR, Jaunsar	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
KANDÁR, Garhwal	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
KANDÁR, Kumaon, Jaunsar	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
KANDARA, Simla	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANDA RAGI, Tel.	65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
KANDEB, Beng.	96. <i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i> , Wall.
KANDEI, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANDER, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
KANDERU, Jaunsar	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANDI, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANDI, Sind	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
KANDIÁRI, Pb.	{ 130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
	{ 552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
KANDIAWA, Garhwal	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KANDIKA, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
KANDIOR, Kól	{ 498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
	{ 91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
KANDLAR, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANDLU, Chamba	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KANDOL, Mar.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KANDRE, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KANDRU, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KANDU, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
KÁNDUR, Jaunsar	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
KANDURU, Tel.	263. <i>Grewia populifolia</i> , Vahl.
KANEMIS, Tel.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
KANERA, Koderma	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KANGA, Tel.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANGA, Khond	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KANGAL, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.

KANGAR, Pb., Kashmir	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KANGAR, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KANGAI, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KANGALI, Kan.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
KANGI, Nep.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC. (also <i>W. tinctoria</i> , DC.).
KANGJI, Lepcha	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
KANGKUR, Mar.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KANGO, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANGORI, Jeypore	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANGU, Kan.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
KANGU, Nep.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
KANGU, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANGYA, Hyderabad	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANHIL, Lepcha	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
KANHIRAM, Mal.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KANHLYEM, Lepcha	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
KANIA, Hyderabad	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KANIAR, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KANIAR, Pb.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KANIGA, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KANINCHI, W. Tibet	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANIPA, Hyderabad	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
KANITHI, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KANITRI, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KANJ, Kharwar	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KANJALA, Mar.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KANJAR, Pb.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
KANJEE VADYCHAN, Tam.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
KANJERA, Mal.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KANJI, Oudh	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KANJILU, Pb.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANJU, Hind., Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANJU, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANKARINJE, Kan.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KANKER, Banswara	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
KANKOR, Kharwar	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANKRA, Beng.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KANKRA, Merwara	88. <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> , Lam.
KANKREI, Hind.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
KANKUTAKE, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
KANLAO, Hind.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
KANMAN, Kumaon	77. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KANNA, Tam.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KANNADI-ILAY, Tam.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
	277. <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> , Dryand.

KANNAKOMPU, Tam.	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.
KANNUCHI, W. Tibet	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
KANOM, Lepcha	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
KANOPU, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
KANOR, Hind.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
KANRAI, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KANREGU, Tel., Tam.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KANSERI, Meywar	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
KANSHIN, Tibet	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KANTA, Mar., Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KANTA BOHUL, Uriya	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KANTA KANCHI, Mar.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KANTA KUMLA, Mar.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KANTAL, Kumaon	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KANTA LAL BATANA, Chittagong	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KANTALKAIMARA, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
KANTASA, Kól	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KANTA SINGAR, Ass.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KANTHA GOTING, Bombay	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KANTHAL, Hind.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KANTHAR, Sonthal	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KANÚ, Lepcha	228. <i>Evodia fraxinifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KANU, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KANUGA, Tel.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KANUJERLA, Hind.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KANUKPA, Nep.	228. <i>Evodia fraxinifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KANUNPALLE, Tam.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
KANUPALAI, Tam.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
KANUWÁN, Oraon	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KANVEL, Mar.	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
KANYIN, Burm.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. n. f.
KANYINBYU, Burm.	184. <i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i> , Roxb.
KANYINGÔK, Burm.	186. <i>Dipterocarpus obtusifolius</i> , Teysm.
KANYINNI, Burm.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. n. f.
KANYIN-WETTAUNG, Burm.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. n. f.
KANYOUNG, Magh.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. n. f.
KANYU, Lepcha	74. <i>Beilschmiedia sikkimensis</i> , King.
KANZAL, Pb.	{ 12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
	{ 10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KANZAW, Burm.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KAO, Pb.	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KAPASI, Jaunsar	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
KAPILA, Mar., Tam., Mal.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAPILE, Kan.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAPLI, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.

KAPPA MAVU, Mal.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KAPPILIPODI, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAPPURA, Kan.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
KAPSIM, Mar.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
KAR, KARA, Mar.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KARA, Kan.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARA, Tel.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KARACHA, KARACHI, Kan.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
KARADA, Khond, Uriya	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KARADI, Mal.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
KARADIPONGAN, Tam.	274. <i>Hemiggyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
KARAI, Mar., Berar	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KARAI, Tam.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARAI KARUVILANGAN, Tam.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
KARAINGI, Tel.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
KARAK, Tel.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
KARAKA, Tel.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KARAKA, KARAKAYI, Tel.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KARAKCHAMPA, Mar.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
KARAKONG, Tinnevely	64. <i>Balanocarpus utilis</i> , Bedd.
KARÁLLA, Pb.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KARALLA, Bombay	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KARALLI, Tel.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
KARALLI, Pb.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KARAM, Hind., Nep., Sonthal	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KARAM, Hind., Beng.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KARAMB, Mar.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KARAMBA, Hind.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KARAMBRU, Pb.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KARAMKANDA, Nep.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
KARAMPA-SOPPU, Kan.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KARAN, Uriya	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KARANDA, Mar.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KARANDJE, Khond	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KARANGA, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KARANGA, Kan.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KARANGAL, Pb.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KARANGALLI, Tam.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KARANGI, Mysore	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
KARANGU-MANJANATHI, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KARANI, Tam., Kader	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
KARANJ, Hind., Mar.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KARANJA, Beng.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KARANJEL, Kurku	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KARANJELO, Kurku	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.

KARANJI, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KARANJI, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth
KARANJILI, Kader	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight
KARANKONGU, Tam.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
KARANKONNAI, Tam.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
KARANKUTTI, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KARANYAVA, Mal.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
KARANZAI, Pb.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KARAPUT, Nep.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KARAR, Pb.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KARASNI, Gondi	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KARATHOOVARAI, KARATOVERAY, Tam.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
KARATUKE, Kan.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
KARAUN, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KARAUNDA, Hind.	{ 111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KARAUNJI, Monghyr	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KARAUPA, Mal.	139. <i>Cinnamomum iners</i> , Reinw.
KARAVADIGIDA, Kan.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KARAWAN, Sonthal	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KARAWE, Burm.	140. <i>Cinnamomum inunctum</i> , Meissn
KARAY, Tel.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KARAYANI, Mal.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
KARAYCHEDY, Tam.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KARCHANNA, Hind.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KARCHI, Hind., Hyderabad	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KARDAHI, Gwalior	51. <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> , Edgw.
KARDAVA, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
KARE, Kan.	{ 449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
	{ 448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARE BENVA, Hyderabad	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KAREDHA, Uriya	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
KAREI, Mar.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KAREKAI, Kan.	{ 448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KAREMARA, Kan.	{ 516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
	{ 176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
KAREPAK, Tel.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KAREPAKU, Tel.	{ 361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
	{ 360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KARERA, Mar.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KARHA, KARHAI, KARHAR, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KARHAR, Banda	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KARHAR, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARHEPAH, Mar.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARHI-NIMB, Mar.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.

INDEX TO VERNACULAR NAMES.

KARI, Gondi	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KARI, Kan.	{ 448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARI, Barhi	{ 105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KARI, Mar.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KARI, Behar	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARI, Hind.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KARI, Merwara	{ 284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KARI-BEVU, Kan.	{ 315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KARIGHERU, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KARIGIDDA, Kan.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARIKA, Bhumij	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
KARIKAPUT, Koderma	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARIL, Pb.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KARIMADDI, Hyderabad	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KARIMADI, Kan.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KARIMARAM, Mal.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARIMARDU, Tam.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARIMARIDU, Mal.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
KARIMARUTHU, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARIMATTI, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARIMGALI, Mal.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARIMUTAL, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KARINDI, Gondi	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
KARINGA, C. P.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
KARINGA, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KARINGI, Nep.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
KARINGI, Nep.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KARINGKURA, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KARINGODI, Mal.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
KARINGOTTA, Mal.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KARINGUVA, Tel.	466. <i>Samadera indica</i> , Gærtn.
KARINJI, Gondi	248. <i>Gardenia gummiifera</i> , Linn. f.
KARIPAL, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KARIPPALAI, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora pariflora</i> , Vahl.
KARIR, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KARIVEMPU, Tam.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
KARIVEPA, Tel.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARIVEPAKU, Tel.	{ 361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARIVEPPILA, Tam.	{ 360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KARJARA, Jeypore	{ 361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARKA, Gondi	{ 360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KARKA, Karku	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.

KARKACHA, C. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KARKAPILLY, Tam.	392. <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> , Benth.
KARKAR, Kashmir	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KARKAT, Sonthal	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KARKATA, Kól	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KARKATAN, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KARKAWA, Dehra Dun	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KARKAYA, Hyderabad	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARKHAIR, Gondi	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
KARKMARAM, Tam.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
KARKOTTA, Beng.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARMA, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KARMAL, Mar.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARMARU, Hind.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
KARMARU, Pb.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KARMAVU, Mal.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KARMI, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KARM-KARA, Mar.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
KARMUJ, Sirguja	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KARO, Mar.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KARO, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KAROLU, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KARR, Jeypore	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KARRA, Hind.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KARRA, Hind.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
KARRA, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KARRAI, Kan., Tam.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARRAI, Hind.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KARRA MARDIA, Tam.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARREVEMBU, Tam.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KARRI, Kan.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
KARRIDI, Kan.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
KARRIJALI, Kan.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
KARRIKAR, Mar.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
KARRIL, Kan., Mal.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
KARRKA, Dehra Dun	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Nees.
KARRU, Jeypore	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KARSEPAK, Tel.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KARSH, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
KARSHU, Sutlej to Sarda	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KARSUI, Sutlej to Sarda	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KARTIGAI, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KARTIGE, Kan.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KARU, Mal.	{ 176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
	{ 449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.

KARUBEVANSOPPU, Kan.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KARU-HAPPLAI, Tam.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KARÚK, Pb.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KARUKA, Mal.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
KARÚ MARUTHU, Tam.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
KARUMBA, Merwara	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KARUMBEL, Mar.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARUMPORASU, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
KARUMTHUMBI, Tam.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
KARÚN, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
KARÚN, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
KARÚNDA, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KARUNGALI, Tam.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KARUNGANDAN, Tam. in S. Arcot	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
KARUNG-KONNAI, Tam.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
KARUNIMMA, Tel.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KARUNKALI, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
KARUNTHAGARA, Mal.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KARUNTHALI, Tam.	{ 176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig. 178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KARUNTHOVARAI, Tam.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
KARUNTHOVERAI, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
KARUNTHUMBI, Tam.	483. <i>Shorea Tambuggaia</i> , Roxb.
KARUNTHUVARAI, Tam.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
KARUPALE, Tam.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KARUPILAI, Tam.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KARUR, Sonthal, Bhumij	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KARUVA, Mal.	139. <i>Cinnamomum iners</i> , Reinw.
KARUVA, Tel.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARUVAGAI, Tam.	{ 35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth. 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KARUVAGE, Tel., Mal.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KARUVAKKANAI, Tam.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
KARUVALI, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
KARUVÊLAGUM, Mal.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
KARUVELAM, Mal., Tam.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
KARUVILINGAN, Tam.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KARUWAPILAY, Tam.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KAR VAGHE, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KARVATI, Mar.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KARWAN, Mar.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
KARWAND, Bombay	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KARWAND, Mar.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KARWEIL, Mar.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KARZU, Sutlej to Sarda	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.

KASABALLY, Kan.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
KASAMAR, Kól, Sonthal	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KASARAGADDE, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KASARAKAI, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KASARKANA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KASHAVA, Mal.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KASHI, Garo	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KASHIENDUNG, Lepcha	435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb.
KASHIORON, Lepcha	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
KASHIOSHEM, Lepcha	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KASHIT, Burm.	378. <i>Pentace burmanica</i> , Kurz.
KASHMALA, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KASHOK, Lepcha	443. <i>Quercus pachyphylla</i> , Kurz.
KASHTI, Ravi	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
KASIR, Pb., Mar.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KASIRA, Sonthal	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
KASMIRI, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KASRIKE, Mysore	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
KASRU, Nep.	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KÁSSAMAR, Kurku	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KASSAN, Tam.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KASSEI, Gondi	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KASSI, Hind.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KASSOD, Mar.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
KASSUMAR, Panch Mehals	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KASTURI, Tel.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
KASUL, Gondi	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
KASURAGIDA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KASURI, Nepal	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
KATAI, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KATAIL, Palamow	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KATAKAMMA, Reddi	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
KATAKAMU, Tel.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
KATAKUCHI, Mechi	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KATAMBA, Berar	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
KATAMBOLAM, Mal.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
KATAN, Hind.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
KATANARUNGA, Uriya	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KATANG, Merwara	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
KATANGAI, Kól	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KATAR, Pushtu	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
KATARI, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KATAVU, Mal.	532. <i>Vaccinium Leschenaultii</i> , Wight.
KATBAGHI, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KÀT-BÈL, Hind.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.

KAT-BER, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KAOBHILAWA, Garhwal	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KATBO, U. Burma	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wallichii</i> , Kurz.
KATCHURA, Mar.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KATDHAURA, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
KATELUMICHI, Tam.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KATERU, Simla	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KATGANJA, Kumaon	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KATGERU, Kan.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
KATH, Nep.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
KATHAL, Hind.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KATHAR, Hind.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KATH-BEL, Bengal	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KATHBHALAIA, Kumaon	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
KATHE, Burm.	466. <i>Samadera indica</i> , Gärtn.
KATHEIK, Magh.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
KATHERU, Jaunsar	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
KATHGÜLAR, Pb.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KATHITKA, Burm.	378. <i>Pentace burmanica</i> , Kurz.
KATHIT, Burm.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
KATHULA, Kumaon	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
KATIAIN, Mar., Bhil.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KATIANG, Lepcha	{ 214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
KATIKA, Deccan	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KATIL, Gondi	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KATILIMICHAM, Tam.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KATILLIPPI, Tam.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KAT ILLUPA, Tam.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KAT ILLUPAI, Tam.	{ 136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
	{ 168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
KATIRA, Garhwal	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KATIRA, Pb.	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
KATJADIKAI, Tam.	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
KATJATHIKAI, Tam.	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
KAT KAULA, Kumaon	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
KAT KAULA, Garhwal	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
KAT KAULO, Garhwal	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
KAT KAWAL, Kumaon	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
KAT KITCHILLEE, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KAT-KONNAI, Tam.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
KAT-KUMBLA, Kan.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.

KATMAĀ, Tam.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
KATMAĀ MARAM, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KATMALLI, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KATMANGRI, Kan.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
KATMARRA, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KATMAU, Kharwar	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KATMEDH, Hind.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KATMOIRA, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KATMOULI, Kharwar	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KATNIM, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KATNUSKI, Kan.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KATOL, Hind.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
KATONGZU, Lepcha	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
KATONJ, Kumaon	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
KATORI, Sind	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KATPALI, Burm.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KATPILA, Tam.	354. <i>Mimusops littoralis</i> , Kurz.
KATRARANJEE, Mal.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
KATSAWAR, Mar.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KATSEORI, Bhil	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
KATSHEVRY, Hyderabad	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
KATTA MELLALU, Mal.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
KATTA PUNNA, Trav.	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
KATTAR, Hind.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
KATTE, Hind.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KATTEK, Tam.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KATTI-DHAMAN, Hyderabad	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KATTITO, Kumaon	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KATTIYEN, Hyderabad	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
KATTUCHERU, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KATTUELAVAM, Tam.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
KATTUELAVAM, Tam.	81. <i>Bombax insigne</i> , Wall.
KATTUELUPAY, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
KATTU-KICHILLEE, Tam.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
KATTU-MELANMARA, Mal.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KATTU-ORANJI, Tam.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
KATTURANJI, Tam.	59. <i>Atalantia Missionis</i> , Oliv.
KATTUVAGAI, Tam.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KATUGERI, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KATUKALI, Tam.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
KATUKILA, Tam.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KATUL, Hind.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
KATUL, Gondi	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KATULA, Pb.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.

KATULA, Garhwal	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
KATUPUVERAS, Tam.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
KATUR, Lepcha	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
KATUVARSANA, Tam.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
KATUVELA, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KATVAGE, Tel.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KATVAGHE, Tam.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KATYALU, Tam.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KAU, Pb., Jaunsar	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KAU, Magh	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KAUCHIA, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KAUKONDA, And.	374. <i>Pajanelia Rheedii</i> , DC.
KAULA, Hind.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
KAULA, Nep.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
KAULI, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KAULU, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KAUNER, Garhwal	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
KAUNGHMU, Burm.	375. <i>Parashorea stellata</i> , Kurz.
KAUNKI, U. P.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
KAUNLA, Hind.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
KAURA, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
KAURA, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KAURCHI, Mar.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
KAURI, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
KAURIA, Meywar	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KAURIO, Panch Mahals	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KAVAL, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KAVALAM, Mal.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
KAVALI, Kan.	{ 111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KAVALI, Tam.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KAVANI, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KAVARACHU, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
KAVATHA, Sind	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KAVI-KATTAL, Tam.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KAVILA, Tel.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KAVILA, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KAVIRI, Tel.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KAVIT, Tel.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KAVONE, Kan.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KAVSI, Mar.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
KAWA, Hind.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KAWAL, Hind.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
KAWALA, Hind.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
KAWAT, Mar.	{ 233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
	{ 309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.

KAWLIBALLI, Kan.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KAWOH, Karen	145. <i>Cordia fragrantissima</i> , Kurz.
KAYA, Burm.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
KAYA, Tam.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KAYAN, Tam.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KAYANCHEDI, Tam.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KAYAW, Burm., in the Andamans.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
KAYMONE, Nilgiris	525. <i>Ternströmia japonica</i> , Thunb.
KÉCHIGÉ, Kan.	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
KEELAY, Mal.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KEELIGE, Kan.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
KEHARSU, Pb.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
KEHEL, Khond	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
KEIM, Hind.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KEIN, Garhwal, Kumaon	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KEINDU, Pb.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KEINT, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KEIPALA, Trav. Hills	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
KEIRI, Merwara	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KEKDA, Berar	{ 489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
	{ 253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KEKEDA, Kurku	{ 368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
	{ 253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KEKRA, Garhwal	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
KEKRA, Gondi	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KEKUR, Kharwar	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KELAH, Tam.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KELI-KADAM, Beng.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KELMANG, Kunawar	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KELON, Jaunsar	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KELU, Chenab to Jumna	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KEMILAPODDI-MARAM, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KEMMA, Nep.	223. <i>Eugenia tetragona</i> , Wight.
KEMPUDALE, Kan.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KEMPU GANDAGHERI, Kan.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KEMPU GERU, Kan.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KEMPUMANDARA, Kan.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KEMPUNALA, Mysore	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.
KENAWILA, Vedda	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KEND, Beng.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KENDA KERI, Uriya	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KENDALU, Mysore	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
KENDHU, Uriya	{ 176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
	{ 183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KENDU, Ass.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.

KENDU, Hind.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KEOLI, Chenab to Jumna	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KEONGE, Manbhum	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KEOR, Pb.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KEORA, KEOWRA, Beng.	486. <i>Sonneratia apetala</i> , Ham.
KER, Guz.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KERA, Mar.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KERENDO KULI, Uriya	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KERING, Garo	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
KERJAILI, Kharwar	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KERNAIN, Uriya	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KERRA, Uriya	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KERRÁN, Beng.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KERUALI, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KESARA, Kan.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
KESERI, KESERI-MAVOO, Kan.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KESHIABARU, Bussahir	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
KEWAR, Pb.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KHAGSHI, Hind.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
KHAI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
KHAINA, Garhw.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KHAIR, Mar.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
KHAIR, Hind., Mar.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KHAIRWAL, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KHAIRWALPAPRI, Saharanpur	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KHAJA, Hind.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KHAJI, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KHAJIR, Pb., Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
KHAJUR, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KHAJURI, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KHAKANANUTELA, Guz.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
KHAKDA, Guz.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
KHAKERAN, Merwara	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KHAKRA, Merwara	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
KHALSHI, Beng.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
KHÁMARA, Hind.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
KHAMHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KHAMMARA, Hind., Kumaon	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KHANDERGAI, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KHANSHI, Bombay	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KHAR, Pb.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
KHARAI, Pb.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
KHARANI, Nep.	506. <i>Symplocos theæfolia</i> , Buch.-Ham.
KHARANJ, Dotial	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
KHARANJA, Trans-Indus	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.

KHARAK, Guz.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KHARAK, N.-W. Him.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KHARAKA, Kól	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KHARAKCHENA, Dehra Dun	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KHARANARVAL, Mar.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
KHARAOLI, Mar.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KHARATA, C. P.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
KHARDHAWA, Banda	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
KHAREN IRRI, Pb.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
KHAREU, Chenab, Ravi	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KHARHAR, Oraon	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KHARIK, N.-W. Him.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KHARKATH, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
KHARLEI, Pb.	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
KHAROT, Mar.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KHAROT, Kumaon	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KHARPAT, Pb., Beng.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KHARREI, Oudh, C. P.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KHARSING, Mar.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
KHASCA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KHATSAWAR, Bassim	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
KHAU, Sind	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KHAVAS, Bombay	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KHAWARI, Sirguja	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KHEJRA, Rajputana	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
KHELSA, Gondi	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
KHER, Merwara	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KHERI, Merwara	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
KHERWA, Uriya	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KHESA, Kirku	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KHEU, Manipur	338. <i>Melanorrhœa usitata</i> , Wall.
KHEUNIA, Kumaon	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KHINA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KHINAM, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
KHINDRA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KHINNA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KHINNI, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KHIR, Hind.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
KHIRI, Uriya	{ 353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
	{ 352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
KHIRK, N.-W. Him.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KHIRNI, Hind., Mar.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
KHIRNI, Hind.	{ 547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
	{ 471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
KHISHING, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.

KHOGRA, Mandevi	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
KHOIRA, Ass.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KHOIRU, Uriya	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KHOL, Kunawar	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KHONJI, Koderma	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KHONKI, Garhwal	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
KHOOBANI, Hind.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
KHOR, Bashahr	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KHOR, Hind., Kashmir	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KHOR, Sind	9. <i>Acacia Senegal</i> , Willd.
KHORA, Jaunsar	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KHORU, Jaunsar	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KHOWSEY, Berar	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KHULEN, Pb.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KHUM, Ravi	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
KHUMBI, Hind.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KHURIARI, Hind.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KHURPHENDRA, Mar.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KHÚRRÚR, Hind.	252. <i>Gadenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KHUTNIA, Dotiál	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KHUTRAU, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KHWAIRAL, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KHWAIRALO, Nep.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KHWAN, Trans-Indus	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KIACHULOM, Kól	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KIAHONG, Karen	338. <i>Melanorrhœa, usitata</i> , Wall.
KIAM, Pb.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KIAMIL, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KIAMONI, Nep.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
KIAMONU, Nilgiris	525. <i>Ternströmia japonica</i> , Thunb.
KIAR, Pb.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KICHIGE, Kan.	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
KIERPA, Beng.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
KIKAR, Pb.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
KILA, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KILAI, Bombay	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KILAI-DIAR, Chenab to Jumna	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KILAKERNAIN, Uriya	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KILA KERWA, Uriya	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KILAMARAM, Tam.	532. <i>Vaccinium Leschenaultii</i> , Wight.
KILAR, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dcne.
KILAR, Chenab to Jumna	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KILAR, Badaga	532. <i>Vaccinium Leschenaultii</i> , Wight.
KILATTI, Tam.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KILAUNTA, Chor.	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.

KILAVU, Tam.	532. <i>Vaccinium Leschenaultii</i> , Wight.
KILÁWA, Pb.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KILEI, Chenab to Jumna	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
KILEVAY, Tam.	65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
KILI, Garo, Bombay	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KILINGI, Tam., Badaga	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KILINJI, Kan.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KILMIRA, Pb.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KILONJ, Kumaon	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
KILPATTAR, Pb.	{ 12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KILU, Kumaon	10. <i>Acer caesium</i> , Wall.
KILU, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KILUVAI, Tam.	65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
KIMBU, Nep.	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
KIMU, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
KIMUL, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KINDAL, Mar.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
KINGARO, Pb.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
KINGHENA, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
KINHAI, Mar.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KINI, Hyderabad, Bombay	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KINJAL, Mar.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
KINJAL, Kashmir	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KINJOLO, Uriya	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KINKANELA, Mar.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
KINNAI, Tam.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
KINNI, Bhil	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KINNIGURAR, Mar.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KINTON, Beng.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
KIOCH, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
KIRAKULI, Uriya	{ 352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
KIRAL, Sind	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
KIRALA, Dehra Dun	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KIRALBHOGI, Kan.	{ 289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
KIRBALLI, Kan.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
KIRI, Kól	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KIRI, Tam.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
KIRI-HONNE, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
KIRIJUL, Bombay	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
KIRISÉLÉ, Kan.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KIRKHA, Kashmir	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
KIRKLA, Kashmir	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.

KIRLABHOGI, Kan.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
KIRMALIA, Merwara	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KIRMOLÁ, Garhwal	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
KIRMOLI, U. P.	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
KIRNA, Hind., Mar.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KIRNA, Mar.	105. <i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
KIRONLI, Nep.	96. <i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i> , Wall.
KIRPA, Beng.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
KIRRA, Nep.	{ 548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch. 284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KIRRARI, Sind	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
KIRRIBEVU, Kan.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
KIRRU, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
KIESEL, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
KISHING, Kashmir	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
KISHUR, Beng.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KISTAPALAY, Tam.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
KITHONDI, Tam.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
KITHU, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KITLA, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KITOLA, U. P., Kumaon	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KITUNASA KITACHA, Kan.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KITWALI, U. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KJERA, Gondi	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
KLA, Tam.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KLIUNTI, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
Ko, Pb.	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KOAN, Pb.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
KOAYA, Tam.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
KOBBARA, KOBARI, Tel.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
KOCHAN, Ass.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
KOCHRIK, Mar.	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
KODA, Hind.	{ 201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br. 202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
KODAGA, Tel.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KODAGAPALA, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KODAGAPALEI, Tam.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KODAI VELAM, Tam.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
KODAI VELAN, Tam.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
KODAKKAPULLI, Mal.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
KODALAIMUKKI, Tam.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
KODALE, Kan.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
KODALE, Uriya	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KODALI-MARAM, Tam.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
KODAMPULLI, Mal.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.

KODAMURAKA, Kan.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KODANJI, KODANYI, Mal.	401. <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
KODA PALA, Mal.	{ 270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
KODAPANNA, Mal.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KODAPULI, Mal.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
KODARA, Uriya	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KODARI, Tel.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KODARO, Uriya	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KODARSI, Mar.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
KODARSI, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KODO, Sonthal	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KODMURKI, Kan.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KODUM, Mechi	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KODUVAPORASU, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
KODWARI, Gondi	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOE, Pb.	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KOELI, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
KOGAR, Pb.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KOGILLI, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KOHA, Hind., Gondi	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KOHAM, Panch Mahals	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KOHAN, Mar.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KOHI, Pb.	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KOHIR, Ass.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KOHU, Pb.	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
KOHUA, Hyderabad	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KOHUMBA, Guz.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
KOILA-MUKRI, Tel.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KOILARI, Hind., Berar	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOILSHA, Beng.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gært. n.
KOINAR, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOINYA, Kól	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KOIR, Ass.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KOIRA, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KOIRAL, Pb., Beng.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOISH, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KOITO, Uriya	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KOJARI, Uriya	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KOJIRI, Uriya	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KOKAN, Ass.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
KOKHA, Gondi	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
KÔKHE, Burm.	80. <i>Bombax cambodiense</i> , Pierre.
KOKKARE, Kan.	477. <i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
KOKKITA, C. P.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.

KÔKKO, Burm.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
KÓKOA, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KOKOA, Kashmir	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KOKORENDUA, Mal Pahari	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
KOKOSMAMULU, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KOKU, Gondi	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KOL, Lepcha	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KOLAIN, Garhwal and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
KOLAKATITEK, Kan.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
KOLAKATTI, KOLAKATTI TEKU, Tam.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
KOLA-MAVA, KOLA-MAVU, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KOLAMUKHI, Tel., Hyderabad	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KOLAN, Garhwal and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
KOLANDU, Hyderabad	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
KOLAR, Pb.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOLA SAMPIGE, Kan.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
KOLAVU, Tinnevelly	270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KOLIAR, Hind.	{ 72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOLIARI, Kurku	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOLIMIPALA, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KOLINGI, Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KOLINI, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
KOLINU, Palkonda	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
KOLLA, Mal.	{ 270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
KOLLAMÁVU, Tam.	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
KOLLIGERU, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
KOLLUPOOTU, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KOLON, Garhwal and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
KOLONGDA, Koderma	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
KOMANJI, Kan., Mal.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KOMATTI, Mal.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
KOMUR, Gondi	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KONAY, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KÔNCHINYA, Burm.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
KONDA, Palkonda	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
KONDA ANDUGA, Tel.	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.
KONDA CHIGARA, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
KONDA CHIRAGU, Tel.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KONDAGOGU, Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KONDA MAMIDI, Tel.	{ 65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
KONDA MANGA, C. P.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
KONDA MANGA, Tel.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.

KONDA MAVU, Kan.	65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
KONDA PANAI, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
KONDA PAPIDI, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
KONDA PATHI, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
KONDA TAMARA, Tel.	{ 494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 396. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KONDA TANGEDU, Tel.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriiformis</i> , Benth.
KONDA VAGAI, Tam.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KONDA VAVILI, Tel.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
KONDA VEPA, Tel.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
KONDE, Kan.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KONDLA, Kumaon.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KONDLO, Ass.	528. <i>Torricellia tiliaefoli</i> , DC.
KONDRICAN, Tam.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
KONE, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KONG, Tinnevely.	64. <i>Balanocarpus utilis</i> , Bedd.
KONGI, Tam.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KONGKI, Lepcha.	{ 417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
	{ 478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
KONGORA, Uriya.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriiformis</i> , Benth.
KONGTRI, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KONGU, Tam.	{ 290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.
	{ 289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
KONGU, Mal.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
KONHÁIAH, Oudh.	74. <i>Beilschmiedia sikkimensis</i> , King.
KONIARI, Uriya.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
KONIUNCHI, W. Tibet.	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
KONJE, Kan.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KONJE, Kan.	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KONJI, Tam.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KONKÚDÚ, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
KONNAI, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KONNEI, Mal.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KONSO, Uriya.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
KONTABORO, Uriya.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KONTAIBORO, Mal.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KÔNTHABYE, U. Burma.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
KONTHRA, Mal Pahari.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KOO-KUDU, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
KOON, Mar.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KOONALPANAI, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
KOPÁSIA, Uriya.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
KOPPAGERIGU, Hyderabad.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Sam.
KOPU, Khond.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KOR, Kashmir.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.

KORA, Kan.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
KORA, Uriya	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KORA, Hind.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KORADA, Uriya	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KORAHADI, Mal.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
KORAIYI, Uriya	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KORAKADI, Mal.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
KORAKKAIPULI, Tam.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
KORAMADI, Tel.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KORANJU, Uriya	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KORA SERUM, Kól	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
KORATTA, Mal.	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
KORCHI, Gondi	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
KORCHU, Kan.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KOREI, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KOREPAK, Hyderabad	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KORERA, Uriya	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KORGI, Kan.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KORI, Tel., Gondi	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KORIMI, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KORINDA, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KORINGI, Palkonda	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KORISHI, Koya	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KORIVI, Tam., Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KORIVI, Tel.	274. <i>Hemigyroza canescens</i> , Thw.
KORJAM, Meechi	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KORKORIA, Oraon	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KORKOT, Sonthal, Oraon	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KORKOTTA, Kól	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KORMIPALA, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KOROH, Oudh	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
KOROI, Beng.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
KOROI, Beng., Ass.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KORONJO, Uriya	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KORRA, Uriya	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KORSA, Kumaon	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KORSHE, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
KOSAI, Uriya	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
KOSENGI, Palkonda, Tel.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KOSH, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KOSI, Uriya, Khond	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KOSOMARA, Ghatwal	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KOSROMBA, Mal Pahari	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KOSSAI KULAI, KOSSÉ KULI, Uriya	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
KOSSÉ, Uriya	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylm</i> , Roxb.

KOSUM, Hind.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KOSUNDRA, Pb.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
KOTA GANDHAL, Hind.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KOTAKU, Uriya	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
KOTA-RANGA, Uriya	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
KOTOKOI, Sonthal	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
KOTORI, Kond	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KOT-SEMLA, Garhwal	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
KOTTA, Mal.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KOTTAI, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
KOTTAI, KOTTAI YELLANDE, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KOTTEGA, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
KOTTEI, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
KOTTUVAGA, Mal.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
KOTUR, Nep.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KOUL, Hyderabad	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KOVALAM, Mal.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
KOVGI, Kan.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KOVIDARA, Mar.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KOVIT, Mar.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
KOWA, Hind.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KOWAL, Lepcha	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KOWHA, Sonthal	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
KOWSEY, Mar.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
KOYA, Tam.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
KOYA, Uriya	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
KRAIDONE, Magh	96. <i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i> , Wall.
KRAMALI, Sutlej	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
KRAMBAL, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
KRAMMAL, Pb., Bashahr	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
KRAUNTI, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
KRAWRU, Magh	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
KREO, Chamba	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KREU, Chenab, Ravi	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
KRINJAL, Kashmir	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
KRIPA, Beng.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
KRISHING, N.-W. Him.	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
KROK, Bashahr, Kunawar	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
KROK, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
KROMA, Kan.	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
KROMÉ, Badaga	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
KROT, Kashmir	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
KROWAI, Magh	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
KRÚAMBAL, Pb.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KRUI, Chenab, Ravi	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.

KRÚN, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
KRUN, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
KRUNTHU, Tam.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
KŪ, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
KŪ, Sutlej	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
KŪA-MHAD, Bombay	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
KÚAR, Hindi., Kól	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUAY, Gondi	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
KUAYRAL, Hind.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KUBA, Mar.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUBERAKASHI, Tel.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
KUBINDÉ, Nep.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
KUCHILA, Beng.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KUCHLA, Hind., Hyderabad	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KUCHNI, Pb.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
KÚD, Sonthal	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KUDA, Kan.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KUDA, Kól	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KUDA, Mar.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUDAK, Mar.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KUDAL, Berar	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
KUDAR, Gondi	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
KUD CHAMPA, Mar.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
KUDIA NIM, Mar.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KUDIJAMU, Uriya	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
KUDLA, Mar.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUDRA-PUDUKKU, Tam.	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
KUDROM, Matiyana	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
KÚDSALU, Kan.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUDU-KANAGALU, Mysore	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm and Sch.
KUDURU, Tel.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KUDURUJUVI, Tel.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
KUDWAL, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KUGLI, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
KUJARRA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
KUJITEKRA, Ass.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
KUJYA, Tippera	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KÚKAI, Pb.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
KUKANDRA, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KUKEI, Pb.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
KUKIS, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KUKKALI, Tel.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KUKKA MOGI, Tel.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
KUKTIS, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KUKU, Berar	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.

KUKUR, Hyderabad	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
KUKUR CHITA, Beng.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
KÚKÚRKAT, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
KÚL, Beng.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
KÚLA, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KÚLAI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KULA NIM, Berar	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
KULARI, Kumaon	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
KULE, Kan.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
KULE-KUMI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KULGAYA, Kumaon	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KULHATHURI, Kan.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
KULI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KULIPAPRI, Hind.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KULKOTI, Hyderabad	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
KULLA-KITH, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
KULL-PONNE, Kan.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
KULLU, Kan.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
KULM, Kashmir	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KULO, Uriya	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
KULPA, Uriya	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
KULSI, Beng.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
KÚLÚ, Hind., Berar	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KULYATZO, Lepcha	473. <i>Sarcosperma arboreum</i> , Benth.
KUM, Pb.	241. <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , Linn.
KUM, Beng.	21. <i>Adina sessilifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KUM, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KUM, Bhumij	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMALA, Uriya	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KUMALA, Mal.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMARA, Garhwal	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMARAPONIKI, Tel.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
KUMARPULIKI, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
KUMARPULKI, Tel., Hyderabad	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
KÚMB, Pb.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KUMBA, Kól	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KUMBA, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KUMBAL, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBALAM, Tam.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBAY, Tam.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
KUMBÉ, Khond	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBH, Hind.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBI, Tam.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
KUMBI, Hind., Uriya, Tam., Tel.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.

INDEX TO VERNACULAR NAMES.

CXX

KUMBI, Pb.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KUMBIA, Mar.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBIKUM, Kól	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KUMBIL, Mal.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBITI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBUL, Mar.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KUMBULU, Mal.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMBULU-KAY, Kan.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
KUMBUMPALA, Tam.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KUMELA, Tam.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMER, Gondi	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMHAR, Hind.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMHI, Hind.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMIA, Beng.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KUMILA, Pb.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KUMILAMARAM, Tam.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMKOI, Chakma	21. <i>Adina sessilifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KUMKUM, Kól	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
KUMKUM, Uriya	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KUMKUMA, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KUMLA, Mar.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
KUMMAR, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
KUMMARA, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
KUMMI, Tam.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMPAIMAN, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KUMPOLI, Kan.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
KUMPUDI, Uriya, Tel.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
KUMRA, Banswara	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KUMRAPUNKI, Hyderabad	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
KUMRI, Mal Pahari	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
KUMRI, Chhindwara	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
KUMSUM, Lepcha	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
KUMTA, Rajputana	9. <i>Acacia Senegal</i> , Willd.
KUN, Burm.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
KUNAM-PALEI, Mal.	248. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUNCH, Bashahr	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KUNDASH, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KUNDI, Sind	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
KUNDOL, Bhumij	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KUNDRIKAM, Tam.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
KUNDROW, Mal Pahari	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KUNGHI, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
KUNGILAM, Kan.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
KUNGILI, Tam.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
KUNGKU, U. P.	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.

KÚNGKÚNG, Hind.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
KUNGLI, Tam.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
KÚNIS, Garhwal	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KUNIS, Jaunsar	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KUNJ, Oudh	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KUNJA, C. P.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
KÚNKU, U. P.	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.
KUNKUDU, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
KUNKUMA, Kan.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KÚNKUN, Kumaon	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
KUNLAI, Merwara	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
KUNRAT, Merwara	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
KÚNSA, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KUNSH, Sutlej	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
KÚNSÚNG, Lepcha	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
KUNTHAY, Badaga	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
KUNTI, Mar.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
KUNTZ, Sutlej	{ 39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl. 38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
KUNUMUNG, Kól	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
KUPPA-ALARIE, Tam.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
KURA, Melghat	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
KURA, Mar.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KURA, U. P.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
KURA, Hind., Bombay	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURADIYA, Uriya	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
KURAK, Bombay	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
KURAKAT, Kurku	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURAKHATTO, Melghat	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURAL, Hyderabad	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KURAL, Kumaon	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURAL, Punjab	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
KURAL, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KURAMBO, Kurku	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
KURANGA, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
KURANGADI, Mal.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KURANGAL, Kan.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
KURANJAN, Mal.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KURAT, Mar.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KURCHI, Bhumij	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURCHNA, Hind.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KURDU, Mal Pahari	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURIA, Kharwar	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURI-BEVU, Kan.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KURIHONGA, Kan.	290. <i>Hopea Wightiana</i> , Wall.

KURI KOOMAR, Kan.	182. <i>Diospyros paniculata</i> , Dalz.
KURIMUTAL, Kan.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
KURINJEN, Mal.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
KURIYA, Kan.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
KURKAPULIE, Mal.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
KURKU, Mar.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
KURKU, Kól	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KURKUI, Jhelum	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
KURKÚRIA, Oudh	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
KURMA, Kan.	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
KURMALI, Kumaon	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
KURMANG, Mechi	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
KURMI, Gondi	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KURMRU, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
KURMURA, Jaunsar	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
KURMURI, Satpura	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KURONG, Nep.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
KURPA, Bombay	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
KURPA, Mar.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
KURPA, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KURPAH, Kan.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
KURR, Merwara	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
KURRA, Mar.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KURSA, Hyderabad	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KURSE, Gondi	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
KURSI, Seoni	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
KURSING, Mar.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
KURUGU, Khond	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
KURUK, Mar.	{ 253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
KURUMAS, Nep.	430. <i>Pyrularia edulis</i> , A. DC.
KURUMBA, Kól	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
KURUMCHA, Beng.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KURUMIA, Beng.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
KURUNTU, Tam.	59. <i>Atalantia Missionis</i> , Oliv.
KURUPERI, Khond	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
KURWÁN, Uriya	545. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
KUSAM, Hind.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KUSAN, Burm.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
KUSGA, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
KUSHARTA, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KUSHT, Hind.	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
KUSHU, Ladak	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
KUSI, Banda, Bombay	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
KUSMIA ARU, Dotial	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.

KUSUMB, Mar.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KUSUMO, Uriya	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
KUTA-PALA, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUTEBI, Kurku	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
KUTGI, Mar.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
KUTHADA, Mar., Berar	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
KUTHAN, Burm.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
KUTI, Kól	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
KUTIGHERI, Kan.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
KUTKI, Gondi	210. <i>Eriolaena Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
KUTTIPILA, Tam.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
KUVALAM, Mal.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
KUVE, Kan.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
KWE-I-POK, Burm.	472. <i>Sarcococca pruniformis</i> , Lindl.
KWILLAR, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
KYADDO, And.	41. <i>Alsodeia bengalensis</i> , Wall.
KYANSA, Burm.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
KYARBO, Lepcha	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
KYAUNGDAUK, Burm.	374. <i>Pajanelia Rheedii</i> , DC.
KYAUNGLETTO, Burm.	281. <i>Heterophragma sulfureum</i> , Kurz.
KYAUNGTHWE, Burm.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
KYAUNGYA, Burm.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
KYÈNI, Burm.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KYETMAÔK, Burm.	203. <i>Ehretia Wallichiana</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
KYETYO, Burm.	{ 542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
	{ 541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
KYI, Burm.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
KYLANKI, Tel.	486. <i>Sonneratia apetala</i> , Ham.
KYON, Beng.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
KYU, Burm.	520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
KYÚN, Burm.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
KYUNBO, Burm.	410. <i>Premna pyramidata</i> , Wall.
KYUNNALIN, Burma (Tavoy)	408. <i>Premna bengalensis</i> , Clarke.
KYUNNALIN, Burm.	410. <i>Premna pyramidata</i> , Wall.
KYWEDANYIN, Burm.	392. <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> , Benth.
KYWÈ MAGYO LEIN, U. Burma	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.

L

LABA, Kól	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
LABSHI, Nep.	{ 488. <i>Spondias axillaris</i> , Roxb.
	{ 340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
LAELI, Mar.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
LAHOKUNG, Lepcha	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
LAHÚRA, Pb.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.

LAHURI, Sind	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
LAI, Sind	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
LAIDER, Mechi	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
LAIGOUGRON, Mechi	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
LAIKEZAN, Mechi	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
LAILA, Hind.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
LAINDI, Hyderabad	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
LAINGA, Mar.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
LAKHANDI, Mar.	274. <i>Hemigyroza canescens</i> , Thw.
LAKHONDE, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
LAKKEY, Nep.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
LAKKI, Hyderabad	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
LAKKI, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
LAKORI, Nep.	546. <i>Wightia gigantea</i> , Wall.
LAKSHMIAM, Sylhet	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
LAKUCH, Hind.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
LAKU-CHAMMA, Tel.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
LÀL, Mar.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
LAL CHAMP, Nep.	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
LAL CHANDAN, Nep.	167. <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> , Muell. Arg.
LAL CHANDAN, Tam.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
LAL CHUNDAN, Bombay	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
LAL CHUNI, Hind. (from Andamans)	97. <i>Calophyllum spectabile</i> , Willd.
LAL GURAS, Nep.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
LALI, Nep.	326. <i>Machilus Gammieana</i> , King.
LAL JHAN, Hind.	414. <i>Prunus acuminata</i> , Wall.
LALLA, Gondi	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
LALLEI, Dekkan	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
LAL MALLATA, Nep.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
LAL SIRIS, Hind.	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
LAMKANA, Ajmere	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
LAMKANA, Merwara	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
LAMPATIA, Nep.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
LAMSHING, Kumaon	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
LAOKRI, Mechi	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
LAPAING, Magh	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
LAPONG, Sonthal	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
LASORA, Hind., Merwara, Garhwal	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
LASRIN, Pb.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
LASSERI, Baigas	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
LASSURA, Hind.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
LASUNI, Nep.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
LASWARA, Pb.	199. <i>Dysorhylum procerum</i> , Hiern.
LATIONJ, Kumaon	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
LATMI, Beng.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
LATORA, Oudh	44. <i>Amoora cucullata</i> , Roxb.
LAUKYA, Burm.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
LAUR, Pb.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.

LAURI KASSAMÁR, Kurku	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
LÁWA, Melghat	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
LAWRIA BAINS, Dotial	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
LEAURI, Jaunsar	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
LEDDIL, Pb.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
LEDRA, Pb.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
LEI, Sind	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
LEI, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
LEIN, Burm.	517. <i>Terminalia bialata</i> , Wall.
LEINA, Khond	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
LEINJA, Kurku	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
LEINYA, Pb.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
LEJA, Gondi	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
LELKA, Hind.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Linn.
LENDI, Mar.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
LENDWA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
LENDYA, Hind., Baigas	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
LEONSH, Jaunsar	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
LEONSHI, Jaunsar	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
LEORI, Jaunsar	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
LEPCHAKAWALA, Nep.	325. <i>Machilus edulis</i> , King.
LEPCHAPHAL, Nep.	325. <i>Machilus edulis</i> , King.
LERIA, Gondi	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
LERSIMA, Kharwar	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
LESSORA, Hind.	147. <i>Cordia myxa</i> , Linn.
LESURI, Sind	147. <i>Cordia myxa</i> , Linn.
LETKÔK, Burm.	{ 495. <i>Sterculia fætida</i> , Linn.
	{ 493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
LETPAN, Burm.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
LETTÔK, Burm.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
LETTÔKKYI, Burm.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
LETTÔKTHEIN, Burm.	{ 284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
	{ 548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
LEURI, Jaunsar	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
LEWAR, Chenab and Sutlej	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
LÈZA, Burm.	307. <i>Lagerströmia tomentosa</i> , Presl.
LI, Lepcha	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
LI, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
LIAI, Sind	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
LIAR, Sind	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
LICHHOI, Jaunsar	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
LIENDA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
LIHUNG, Kól	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
LIJAR, Sind	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
LIM, Chamba, Kunawar	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
LIMACHA-JHADA, Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
LIMB, LIMBA, Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
LIMBADO, Mar.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
LIMBARA, Bombay	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.

LIMBARRA, Bombay	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
LIMBO, C. P., Uriya	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
LIMBODO, Guz.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
LIMMA, Uriya	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
LIMSHING, Lahoul	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
LIN, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
LINDA, Hind.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
LING, Kashmir	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
LINGYAW, Burm.	172. <i>Dillenia parviflora</i> , Griff.
LISARO, Kumaon	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
LITZAKLO, Sütlej	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
LIUM, Kashmir	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
LIUR, Ravi	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
LMANZA, Afg.	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
LOA, Kól	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
LODH, Hind.	505. <i>Symplocos ramosissima</i> , Wall.
LOHADÁRU, Kól	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
LOHAGASI, Kól	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
LOHARBHADI, Beng.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
LOHARI, Hind., Mar.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
LOHÁSA, Punjab	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
LOHÉRO, Sind	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
LOHUDRU, Khond	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
LOKANDI, Mar.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
LOKHANELI, Mar.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
LOKKI, Tel.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
LOLAGU, Tel.	426. <i>Ptereospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
LOLAKA, Tel.	426. <i>Ptereospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
LOLEBENDE, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
LONBO, Burm.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
LONKABHALLIA, Uriya	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
LOTA, AMARI, Ass.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
LOWA, Sonthal	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
LOWI, Hind.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
LÚAR, Pb.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
LUBAN, Bengal	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
LUCKI, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
LÚD, Beng.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
LUKI, Tel.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
LULINGYAW, Burm.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
LUN LUNI, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
LUNIA, Merwara	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
LUPUNG, Kól	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
LÚRJÚR, Sylhet	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
LUST, U. P.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
LUTCHMI, Mar.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
LUTTA, Nep.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
LUT-TER, Nep.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.

M

MAÁ, Tam.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAÁMARAM, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
MACHALLA, And.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
MACHIL, Kan.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
MACHKUNDA, Sonthal	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
MACHUGAN, Garo.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
MADA, Tel.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
MADA, And.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
MADAGARI VEMBU, Tel.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MADAGARI VEMBU, Tam.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MADAGIRI VEMBU, Mal., Madura	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
MADALA, Mal.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MADALE, Kan.	165. <i>Dalbergia ovata</i> , Grah.
MADAMA, Burm.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
MADAPATTAY, Tam.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
MADAR, Mar.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MADAR, Hind.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MADAR, Cachar	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MADAT, Mar.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MADATI, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MADAYAN SAMPIRANI, Tam.	270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MADDI, Tel.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
MADDI, Tel., Reddi	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MADDI, Hyderabad	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MADDI, Mysore	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
MADDI, Tel.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MADDI, Kan.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
MADDIDHUPA, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
MADDU, Kan.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
MADGE, Bhil	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MADI, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
MADKUM, Kól	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MADLING, Lepcha	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
MADMANDI, Garo	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
MADUGA, Tam.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MADUKARAI, Tam.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
MADUKARRAY, Tam.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MADULAM, Tam.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
MAGADAM, Tam.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MAGSHER, Pb.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
MAGYI, Burm.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
MAHA, Khond.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAHAHLEGANI, Burm.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
MAHAKA, Gondi	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
MAHA, LIMBO, C. P.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.

MAHA LIMBU, Uriya	{ 340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
MAHA LIMO, Saora	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MAHALUNGA, Mar.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MAHAMILVAM, Tam.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
MAHANIM, Hind., Mar.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
MAHANIM, Uriya	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MAHANIMB, Mar.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAHANUMBO, Uriya	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAHA RUKH, Hind., Mar.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAHA RUT, C. P.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAHEERK, Hyderabad	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MAHILA, Tam.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAHLUN, Satpuras	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MAHLWA, Burm.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MAHOKA, Gondi	193. <i>Dolichandrone stipulata</i> , Benth.
MAHOL, Garhwal	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
MAHOW, Mechi	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MAHU, Baigas	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
MAHUA, Hind.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAHUA, Nep.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAHULA, Beng.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
MAHWA, Hind., Beng.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAIDA, Hind.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAIDAL, Nep.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
MAIDA LAKRI, Hind., Mar.	{ 448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAIDZ, Hyderabad	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
MAIKA, Gondi	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
MAILA, Tam.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
MAILADI, Tam.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
MAILADI, NOCHI, Tam.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAILI, Tam.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAILLALU, Kan., Mal.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAIN, Hind.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAIN, Hyderabad	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAINAKAT, Nep.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAINDAL, Hind.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
MAINGIDA, Hyderabad	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
MAINHURI, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAINPHAL, Hind.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAINI, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAINPHAL, Garhwal	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAIPAK, MAIPHA, Ass.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAIROL, Kan.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
MAIYELLA, Mal.	229. <i>Evodia meliæfolia</i> , Benth.
MAJHIUNS, Kumaon	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAJNI, C. P.	{ 538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
	540. <i>Vitex leucorhylon</i> , Linn. f.
	541. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.

MAJNUN, Pb.	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
MAKAD BHIRAND, Kan.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
MAKAI, Ass.	479. <i>Shorea assamica</i> , Dyer.
MAKANIM, Tel.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
MAKAROKRANDA, Khond	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
MAKAR-TENDI, Banda	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
MAKCHAND, Mal Pahari	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
MAKIL, Tam.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MAKKAL, Chenab	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
MAKKAM, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
MAKKARAI, Kan.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
MAKKI, Tam., Mal.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
MAKKUNA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
MAKOLA, Hind.	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
MAKRAI, Ass.	535. <i>Vatica lanceæfolia</i> , Bl.
MAKRIA SAL, Ass.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
MAKRIA CHIJHAR, Hind.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
MAKRIA CHILAUNI, Ass.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
MAKSHARI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MAKU, Nep.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
MAKUNA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
MAKUR-KENDI, Beng., Hind.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
MAKURLIMBU, Mar.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
MAKUSAL, Hind., Ass.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
MAL, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
MALACHITHIYAN, Tam.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
MALAIARALAI, Tam.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
MALAI-KONJI, Tam.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
MALAI KONNAI, Tam.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
MALAILI, Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MALAI-NAVAL, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
MALAIING, Burm.	538. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
MALAIIPARUTTI, Tam.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
MALAI-UDIAM, Tam.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MALAI VAMBOO, Mal.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
MALAKA, Burm.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
MALA KANJIRAM, Mal.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
MALAMPUNNA, Tam.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
MALAMTHODALI, Mal.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
MALA NAREGAM, Mal.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
MALANJAR, Hyderabad	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
MALA-VEPU, Mal.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
MALA VURUM, Mal.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
MALCHANG, West Tibet	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
MALDIT, Lepcha	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MALDUNG, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MALÉ GERU, Coorg	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
MALEIUTHI, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
MALE KONNE, Mal	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.

MALI, Baigas	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
MALI, Salem	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
MAL KANGUNI, Bombay	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
MALLA-KAARANGI, Tel.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
MALLALI, Manjarabad	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
MALLALI, Coorg	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MALLALLI, Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MALLANIM, C. P.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
MALLATA, Nep.	323. <i>Macaranga pustulata</i> , King.
MALLAY, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
MALLAY KONE, Tinnevelly	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
MALLAY VEMBU, Tam.	{ 339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
MALLEI VEPU, Trav. Hills	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
MALLIGIRI, Nep.	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
MALLIGIRI, Nep.	138. <i>Cinnamomum glanduliferum</i> , Meissn.
MALOH, Burm.	362. <i>Myristica Irya</i> , Gærtn.
MAMADI, Tel.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAMID, Tel.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAMIDI, Palkonda	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAMIDI, Tel.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAMPULI, Trav. Hills	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
MAMRI, U. P.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
MAN, Monghyr	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANAKKOVI, Tam.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
MANCHAVANA, Tam.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
MANCHI, Cuddapah	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.
MANCHI BIKKI, Tel.	248. <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , Linn. f.
MANCHI MOGI, Tel.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
MANCHI MOVI, Tel.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
MANCHI MOYADI, Tel.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
MANDA, Tel.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANDAKOLLA, Pb.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANDAL, Chenab	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
MANDANIA, Nep.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
MANDAR, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
MANDARCH, Tam.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
MANDARI, Tel.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Roxb.
MANDAT, Garo	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MANDEO, Kumaon	449. <i>Randia uliainosa</i> , DC.
MANDERUNG, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MANDIARU, Kumaon	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
MANDLA, Balaghat	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
MANDUGRAM, Khond	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
MANDUKAM, Kól	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MANEHINGI, Banswara	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MANGA, Tel.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANGARI, Kan.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANGAS, Tam.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.

MANGI, Gondi	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
MANGU, Tel.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANIAWGA, Burm.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
MANI MARUTHU, Mal.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
MANJADI, Kan.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
MANJA KADAMBAL, Tam.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
MANJA KADAMBE, Tam.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook f.
MANJA KADAMBU, Mal.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook f.
MANJA-KONNA, Tam., Mal.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
MANJAN, Garhwal	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
MANJANA, Mal.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
MANJANAI, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
MANJANNA, Mal.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
MANJANATTI, Tam., Mal.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
MANJATI, Mal.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
MANJE KONNE, Tam.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
MANJETTI, Kan.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
MANJUNDA, Tel.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
MANNEUL, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MANPULI, Mal.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
MANPUTT, Hyderabad	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
MANTHULI, Kan.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
MANU, Pb.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
MANYUL, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAOO, Magh	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
MARA, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MARA, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
MARA ALARI, Tam.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MARADI, Tel.	23. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
MARA-ILLUPAI, Tam.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
MARA KATA, Sonthal	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
MARAL, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MARALI, Kan.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
MARALINGAM, Tam.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
MARAM, Tam.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
MARAMA, Tam.	485. <i>Sonneratia apetala</i> , Ham.
MARAMALLE, Tam.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
MARANTHU, Mal.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
MARAR, Kól	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
MARARI, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MARAT, Tel.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
MARATALT, Badaga	292. <i>Hydnocarpus alpina</i> , Wt.
MARATATT, Badaga	292. <i>Hydnocarpus alpina</i> , Wt.
MARAZH, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MARCHI, Kumaon	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
MARCHOB, Jaunsar, Afg.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
MARCHULA, Hind., Garhwal	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
MARCHULAJUTI, Mar.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.

MARDA, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
MARDI, Khond	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
MARDI, Tel.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
MARDU, Mal.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MARDU, Hyderabad	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MEREDU, Tel.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
MAREEMANGA, Tam.	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
MAREILA, Pb.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
MARGHANG, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
MARI, Hind., Tel.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
MARI, Tel., Hyderabad	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
MARI, Tel.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
MARISGIRI, Nep.	{ 138. <i>Cinnamomum glanduliferum</i> , Meissn.
MARIVILINGA, Tam.	{ 137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
MARK, Pb.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
MARKA, Gondi	{ 86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MARKARAI, Tam.	{ 14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
MARLEA, Sylhet	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MARLIZA, Sylhet	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MARRAL, N.-W. Him.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
MARRDU, Gondi	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
MARRI, Tel.	351. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MARRIA, Gondi	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MARRUN, N.-W. Him.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
MARRDU, Gondi	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
MARU, Chamba	351. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MARU, Pb.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MARUDAI, Tam.	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
MARUDU, Palkonda	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
MARUKH, Berar	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
MARUP, Berar	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
MARUTHE, Tam.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MARVEEN, Kan.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MARVILINGA, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
MARWA HONILU, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MASANG, Kachin	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
MASHWAL, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
MASJOT, Beng.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
MASSEI, Mar.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
MASSI, Kan.	87. <i>Brownlowia elata</i> , Roxb.
MASSU, Punjab	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MASUA, Afg.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
MASURI, Hind.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
MATAYEN SAMPRANI, Tam.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
MATHAGIRI VEMBU, Mal.	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
MATHI, Tam.	270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.

MATHIRSHI, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
MATKOM, Sonthal	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MATTI, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MATTI PONGILYAN, Mal.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MAU, Burm.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
MAU-GAUNGDON, Burm.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
MAU-KADÔN, Burm.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
MAUL, Beng.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MAULA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
MAU-LETTANSHE, Burm.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
MAULSARI, Hind.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MAULSER, Hind.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MAUN, Monghyr	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MAUN, Manbhum	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MÁUR, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
MAV, Mal.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAVA, Kan., Mal.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAVALINGAM, Tam.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
MAVAN, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAVENA, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAVINA, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAVIN KUMBIA, Kan.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
MAVU, Kan., Mal.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
MAVULINGAM-PATTAY, Tam.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
MAWTDÁ, Ard.	277. <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> , Dryand.
MAWU, Kan.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
MAY, Tel.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
MAYAHNIN, Burm.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
MAYAN, Burm.	85. <i>Bouea burmanica</i> , Griff.
MÂYENG, Jaunsar	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
MAYILA, Tam.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAYILELLA, Mal.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MAYO, Burm.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
MECHIA PHAL, Nep.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
MEDA, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Pers.
MEDA LAKRI, Hind.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
MEDASINGHI, Mar.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MEDELOA, Beng., Ass.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
MEDI, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
MEDSHING, Mar.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MEERSINGH, Hyderabad	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MEHAL, Hind.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MEHEL, Garhwal	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MEHRANU, Khond	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
MEHRLI, Kól	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MEHRLO, Kól	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MEKRAP, Lepcha	257. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
MEL, Kumaon	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MELU, Kumaon	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.

MEN, Tel.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MENDAH, Gondi	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Pers.
MENDAL, Banswara	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MENDRU, Pb.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
MENIBURO, Uriya	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
MEHA, Trav. Hills	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MERAL, Kól, Sonthal	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
MERLÉ, Sonthal	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MERLO, Kól	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MERMAHAUL, Simla	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
MEROMMET, Sonthal	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
MERSINGH, Bhil	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MERSINGI, Mar.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
MERWARA, Berar	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MESHKURI, Ass.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
MESROI, Jaunsar	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
MESS-GUCH, Ass.	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.
METHAGIRI-VEMBU, Tam.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
METKUR, Oudh	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
METLEIN, Burm.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
METLEIN, U. Burma	437. <i>Quercus Griffithii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
MEYEL, Garhwal	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MEZALI, Burm.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
MEZE, Burm.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
MHANER, Hind.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
MHAR, Tel.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
MICHA-TUMMURRA, Tel.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
MIDALLI, Tel.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
MIGARA, Kan.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MILACHITTYAN, Tam.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
MILCHADEYEN, Tam.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
MILKISSE, Nep.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
MILLI, Gondi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
MIMRI, Nep.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
MINBAW, Burm.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
MINDHAL, Mar.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MINDLA, Pb.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MINNAI, Tam.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
MIRAL, Kól, Sonthal	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
MIRANDU, Pb.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
MIRCHI, Baigas	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
MIRI, Pangl	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
MIRI, Kól	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
MIRIAH, Khond	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
MIRIAM, Beng.	85. <i>Bouea burmanica</i> , Griff.
MIRIANGA, Pb.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
MIRRI, Chenab	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
MIRSINGA, Mal.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
MISHMISH, Pers.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.

MITHIDIAR, Sind	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dene.
MITHIVAN, Pb.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dene.
MITH-PATTA, Pb.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
MITLI, Kan.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
MITTEL GIDDA, Kan.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
MOAL, Sylhet	535. <i>Vatica lanceæfolia</i> , Bl.
MODA, Tel.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
MODAGERRI-VEMBU, Tinnevelly	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
MODALA, Ass.	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
MODGI, Mar.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MODHURIAM, Ass.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
MODI, Mar.	114. <i>Casaria tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MODUGA, Tel.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MODUGU, Tel.	{ 212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
	{ 92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MODUTEGA, Kan.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
MOGA LINGA, Tam.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOGASONG, Mechi	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
MOGAVAPPA, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MOGA VEPA, Tel.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
MOGI, Tel.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
MOGUL, Monghyr	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
MOHA, Mar.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
MOHA, Uriya	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOHAL, Garhwal	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MOHI, Hind., Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOHI, Uriya	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MOHIN, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOHO, Mar.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOHOLO, Uriya	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOHRU, Khond	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
MOHTU, Tel.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MOHU, Kurku	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOHUL, Bhumij, Mal Pahari	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOHUR, Hyderabad	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
MOHWA, Mar.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOI, Mar., Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOINA, Bombay	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOJ, Ass.	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
MOJA, Mar.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOKA, Hind.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKAGAPA, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MOKALAPU, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKAPA, Reddi	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKAPU, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKARI, Hind.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKA-YAPA, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MOKE, Koya	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKHA, Gondi	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.

MOKKAK, Bhil	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKKALAPA, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKKANPALA, Mal.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MOKKAPA, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKKA-YAPA, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKO, Khond	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOKOB, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MÔKSO-NGAYÔK, Burm.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
MOKUB, Hyderabad	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MOL, Hind.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
MOMAKA, Burm.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
MONDA, Uriya	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
MONDAING, Burm.	319. <i>Lophopetalum Wallichii</i> , Kurz.
MONIGELI, Mar.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MONISIA, Uriya	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
MONISIA JAMU, Khond	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
MONJ, Guz.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MONKUROKURI, Mal Pahari	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
MONNABILLU, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
MONUVABILLU, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
MOOKAMPUYAM, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MOOLA, Beng.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
MOOLTAGA, Kan.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
MOORGHEE, Mal.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MORADA, Tam.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
MORA KANGI, Trav. Hills	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MORALA, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MORARO, Kan.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
MORED, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
MOREN, Gondi	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MORHAL, Ass.	535. <i>Vatica lanceæfolia</i> , Bl.
MORI, Koya	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
MORINDA, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
MORINDA, Jaunsar	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
MORINDU, Pb.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
MORINGAI, Tam.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
MORLI, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MORLU, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOROI, Cachar	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
MORU, Pb., U. P.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
MORUD, Kól	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MOSHUNGON, Mechi	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
MOSONEA, Uriya	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
MOSONIA, Uriya	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
MOSROI, Jaunsar	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
MOSSE, Beng.	87. <i>Brownlowia elata</i> , Roxb.
MOTA BONDARA, Mar.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Wall.
MOTA KARMAL, Mar.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
MOTAMERI, Palkonda	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.

MOTO-ADUSO, Guz.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
MOTTA VAGAI, Mal.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
MOURICOU, Kan.	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
MOVI, Tel.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
MOWA, Hind., Nep.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
MOWA, Hind.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MOWAI, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOWEN, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOWHA, And.	354. <i>Mimusops littoralis</i> , Kurz.
MOYDI, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
MOYE, Mar.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOYEN, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MOYNA, Hind.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
MROUNG-SHISHA, Magh.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
MUCHI TANKI, Tel.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
MUCHUCUDA, Mar.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
MUCHU KUNDI, Kól	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
MUDA, Mar.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
MUDAH, Kan.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
MUDANU, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
MUDAR, Hind., Mar.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
MUDHOL, Kan.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MUDUDAD, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
MUGALI, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MUGILA, Nep.	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
MUHLI, C. P.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
MUKALAI, Tam.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MUKALI, Kan.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
MUKAMPALA, Mal.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MUKAMPALEI, Tam.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
MUKARTI, Kan.	{ 206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
	{ 498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
MUKKADI, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
MUKKI, Tam.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
MUKRU, Manipur	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
MUKTAMAYA, Uriya	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
MUKTAMUNJI, Uriya	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
MUL VENGAI, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULGAL, Kan.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
MUL-ILAVAM, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
MULILI, Tam.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
MULIN, Pb.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
MULJANE, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULKOTAN, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
MULKOTTAN, Tam.	475. <i>Schleicherea trijuga</i> , Willd.
MULLA HONNÉ, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULLA MODUGA, Tel.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MULLA MUDDI, Hyderabad	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULLA MUTTALA, Kan.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.

MULLANGAYUM, Mal.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULLANIM, Hind.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
MULLANKAYINI, Mal.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULLA-TUMIKI, Tel.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
MULLA TUMKI, Tel.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
MULLETTERI, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MULLOO, Mal.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MULLU KARE, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
MULLUMURINJI, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MULLUMURUNGAI, Tam.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
MULLU MURUNKA, Tam.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MULLU MUTALA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MULLU VENGAI, Mal.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULLU VENGAI, Mal.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MUL-MAKIL, Tam.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
MUL-MUTTOOL, Hyderabad	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MULSARI, Hind.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
MULU, Palkonda	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
MULU-KAYANI, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MULU MODUGU, Tel.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MULU-VENGAI, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MUNASI, Nep.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
MUNDA, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
MUNDERI, Simla	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
MUNDERI, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
MUNDI, Gondi, Baigas	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
MUNDI MUNDI, Uriya	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
MUNDIRI, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
MUNGA, Tel.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
MUNGAPERAI, Mal.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MUNGA PERLU, Mal.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MUNGIDI, Tam.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
MUNI, Tam.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MUNIAH, Khond	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
MUNIMODUGU, Hyderabad	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MUNJUTI, Kan.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
MUNNAY, Tam.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
MUNTAMAMIDI, Tel.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
MUNUKUDU, Nellore	310. <i>Limonia alata</i> , W. and A.
MURADA, Arcot	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MURAL, Mal.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MURELE BHENDY, Kan.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
MURGA, Sonthal	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
MURI, Uriya	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
MURIA, Uriya	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
MURIA, Garhwal	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MURIKKA, Mal.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MURKAI, Mal.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MURKALU, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.

MURR, Gondi	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MURRI, Tel.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
MURTENGA, Ass.	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
MURUKA, Tam., Mal.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MURUKAM, Tam.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
MURUKE, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MURUKKAN, Tam.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MURUKKU, Tam., Mal.	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
MURUKU, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
MURUP, Sonthal	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MURUT, Kól	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MURUTHAN, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
MÚS, Beng.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
MUSADI, Tel.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
MUSHADI, Tel.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
MUSHIDI, Reddi	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
MUSHTI, Koya, Tel., Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
MUSH TIMBE, Mal.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
MUSHWAL, Kan.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
MUSKAMBA, Khond	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
MUSLINI, Nep.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
MUSRÉKATUS, Nep.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
MUSRU, Kunawar	462. <i>Salix babylonica</i> , Linn.
MUTHALE, Tam.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
MUTHLI, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTINGEE, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTIRAI, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
MUTRUK, Merwara	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
MUTTALA, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTTI, Kan.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
MUTTIA TUMIKI, Reddi	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
MUTTOOL, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTTUGA, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTTUGAL, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
MUTUMARUTHU, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
MUTWINDA, And.	362. <i>Myristica Irya</i> , Gærtn.
MYA, Nep.	372. <i>Ostodes paniculata</i> , Bl.
MYAUKCHAW, Burm.	287. <i>Homalium tomentosum</i> , Benth.
MYAUKLAUNG, U. Burma	{ 58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
	{ 104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
MYAUKLÔK, Burm.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
MYAUKNGO, Burm.	195. <i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i> , Ham.
MYAUKSEIK, Burm.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
MYETHLWA, Burm.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
MYINKABIN, Burm.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
MYLADI, Tam.	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
MYLADI, Mal.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
MYROLE, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.

N

NABE, Burm.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
NABLAY, Tam.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
NACHAL, Kól	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
NAGA, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
NAGA, Tam.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAGA, Mal.	217. <i>Eugenia Arnottiana</i> , Wight.
NAGA GOLUNGA, Tel.	360. <i>Murraja exotica</i> , Linn.
NAGA KESARA, Tel.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAGAL, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAGALKUDA, Bombay	495. <i>Sterculia foetida</i> , Linn.
NAGANNA-PATSARI, Tel.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
NAGAPALAM, Tam.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAGARI, Mar.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
NAGARI, Hyderabad	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
NAGARUTTU, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
NAGASAMPAGI, Tam.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
NAGA-SAMPIGE, Kan.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAGATTA, Tam., Mal.	260. <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> , Wall.
NAGAY, Badaga	217. <i>Eugenia Arnottiana</i> , Wight.
NAGCHAMPA, Mar.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAGDAUN, Hind.	490. <i>Staphylea Emodi</i> , Wall.
NAGEAYDU, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAGESAR, Beng.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAGESHVORO, NAGESWORO, Uriya	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAGETTA, Badaga	260. <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> , Wall.
NAGU, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAGUL, Hyderabad	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAHOR, Ass.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAHUA, Kond.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
NAIBALDAMARA, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
NAIBELA, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
NAIBELA, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
NAIBELA, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
NAIBULLAL, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
NAIELANDAI, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
NAIKADABE, Kan.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
NAIKINNA, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NAINDI, Gondi	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAIPUDUKKAN, Tam.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
NAIRUL, Kan.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAIRURI, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAITEK, NAITEKU, Tam.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
NAITHEKKU, Tam.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
NAI-UDI, Coorg	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
NAIVAI, Mal.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAI-VELA, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.

NAJOR, Ass.	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
NAK, Hind., Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
NAKA, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAKHTAR, Afg.	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
NAKKANARAGU, Tam.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
NAKKA-NAREGU, Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
NAKKANI, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NAKKARENI, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NAKKA-RENU, Tel.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
NAKKARIKA, Hyderabad	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
NAKKENA, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NAKKERA, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
NAKKERI, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
NAKKIRI, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NAKOULI, Bhutia	537. <i>Viburnum erubescens</i> , Wall.
NAKSHER, Mechi	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NAKULSI, Tam.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
NALI, C.P., Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NALINGYAW, Burm.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
NALLA, Tel.—in Kistna	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
NALLA BALASU, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NALLA BALSU, Tel.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NALLA DÚDÚGA, Tel.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
NALLAIKA, Tel.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
NALLAJANA, Tel.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
NALLA JELLEDU, Tel.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
NALLA KAKISHA, Tel.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
NALLA MADDI, Tel.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
NALLARA, Tam.	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
NALLARENGA, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
NALLA SANDRA, Tel.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
NALLATI, Tel.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
NALLA TUMMA, Tel.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
NALLI, Gondi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NALLUTI, Tel.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
NALREGU, CHICKRENI, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
NALSHUNA, Nep.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
NALVALANGA, Tam.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
NAMAI, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
NAMBYONG, Lepcha	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
NAMLI, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NAMME, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
NANA, Mar.	{ 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
NANAM, Kól	{ 305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
NANDA, Rajbanshi	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
NANDI, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
NANEDU, Tel.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
NANG, Tinnevelly	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.

NANGAL, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NANGE, Mysore	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
NANGTHADA, Berar	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
NANGU, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
NANJINA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
NANJIRAM, Mal.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
NANJUNDA, Tam.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
NANNAL, Trav. Hills	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
NANTAYÔK, Burm.	43. <i>Altingia excelsa</i> , Noronha.
NAORU, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAR, Pb.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
NARALA, Kan.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NARAMAMIDI, Tel.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
NARAVA, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NARAVE, Kan.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
NARAY, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
NARAYEPI, Tel.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
NARBOTKU, Tel.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
NAREDU, Tel., Hyderabad	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAREL, Hind.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NAREPI, Tel.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
NAREYR, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NARGOSA, Bal.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
NARGUNI, Uriya	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
NARI-ILANTAI, Tam.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
NARI KADAM, Tel.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NARI KANDAM, Tam.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gärtn.
NARIKEL, Beng.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NARIKERA, Sans.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NARINDA, Hyderabad	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NARIVIRIAN, Tam.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
NARIYAL, Hind.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NARKELI, Beng.	380. <i>Petunga Roxburghii</i> , DC.
NARLEI, Pb.	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
NARLINGI, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
NAROKPA, Lepcha	103. <i>Canarium Sikkimense</i> , King.
NAROLE, Kan.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
NARRA, Garhwal	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
NARRA ALAGI, Tel.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
NARTHAN, Tam.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
NARU, Tam.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
NARUDU, Tel.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
NARUVA, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NARUVILI, Tam.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
NARVA, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NARVALLI, Tam.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
NARVALLI, Kan.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
NARVEL, Mar.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
NARVILLI, Tam.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.

NARVU, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NARYEPA, Tel.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
NARYEPI, Tel.	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
NASANIGANDHU, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
NASARÆ, Kan.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
NASEDU, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NASHA, Burm.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NASHPATI, Hind.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
NASUT MADARA, Hind.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
NAT-BADAM, Mal.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
NAT-BADOM, Tam.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
NATHABYU, Burm.	410. <i>Premna pyramidata</i> , Wall.
NATMI, Beng.	44. <i>Amoora cucullata</i> , Roxb.
NATOL, Mal Pahari	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
NATTOO VADUMAY, Tam.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
NATVADOM, Tam.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
NAULADI, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NAULADI-MARA, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NAULMITIK, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NAURA, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAVAL, Tam.	{ 217. <i>Eugenia Arnottiana</i> , Wight.
	{ 219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAVALA, Tam.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
NAVARU, Tel.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
NAVIL, Mal.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAVILI, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NAVILLU, Tam.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
NAVUGAI, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
NAVUGU, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
NAVVEL, Tam.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NÁWAL, Tam.	217. <i>Eugenia Arnottiana</i> , Wight.
NAWAR, Tam.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NAWELLI, Hyderabad	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NAYIBELA, Kan.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
NAY PONNE, Kan.	373. <i>Ougenia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
NAYWÈ, Burm.	{ 238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
	{ 239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
NEB, Hind.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
NECKANIE, Tam.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
NECOTTAI, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
NEDDI, Khond	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
NEDUNÁR, Mal.	401. <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
NEDU NATTA, Tel.	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
NEE, Karen	125. <i>Cedrela multijuga</i> , Kurz.
NEEL, Hyderabad	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NEELI, Kan.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
NEEMEERI, Tel.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
NEERBENTEKU, Mal.	203. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
NEI-KADUMBU, Tam.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.

NEKOTA, Tam.	274. <i>Hemigyrosa canescens</i> , Thw.
NELAGUMADI, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
NELAM-PALA, Mal.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
NELKAR, Pb.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
NELLA, Tel.	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
NELLAGODDA, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
NELLA-JEDI, Tel.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
NELLA-MADU, Tel.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
NELLA PONIKI, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
NELLA TUMA, Tel.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
NELLA ULIMIRA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
NELLEKAI, Tam.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NELLI, Mal., Kan., Tel., Tam.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NELLI, Gondi	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
NELLI, Tel.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
NELLIKAI, Mal., Kan.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NELMAL, Hind.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
NEMALI, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NEMALIADUGU, Tel.	{ 542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
NEMIBURO, Uriya	{ 542. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn.
NEMILI ADAGU, Tel.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
NENSI, Mar.	{ 542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
NEOALADI, Kan.	{ 538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NEORA, Hind.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
NEOWRI, Sonthal	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
NEOZA, (Seeds)	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gärtn.
NERADI, Tel.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NERAL, Kan.	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
NERALE, Kan.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NERALI, Tel.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NERALU, Kan.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NERDI, Tel.	524. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
NEREDU, Tel., Reddi	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NEREL, Badaga	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NERIBI, Ass.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NERLU, Kan.	101. <i>Canarium bengalense</i> , Roxb.
NERMALI, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NEROLE, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
NERWOTHI, Tel.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NESOMME, Sonthal	{ 191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
NETRA, Kan.	{ 192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
NETTAR, Hyderabad	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
NETTRANI, Hyderabad	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
NETTULINGAM, Tam.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
NEVALADI, Kan.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
NEVA-LEDI, Tel.	402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.

NEVALI-ADUGU, Tel.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
NEWAR, Nepal	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
NEWN, Sutlej	{ 39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
	{ 38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
NEYKODDAN, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
NGRAEM, Lepcha	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.
NGU, Burm.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
NGUGYI, Burm.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
NGUMI, Burm.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
NGUTHEIN, Burm.	117. <i>Cassia nodosa</i> , Ham.
NHARE, Tibet	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
NHYU, Mar.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
NI, Sutlej	{ 39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
	{ 38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
NIA JOWA, Kól	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
NIBASÈ, Burm.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
NIKARI, Sylhet	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
NIKKI-BEKKAR, Pb.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
NIKKI KANDER, Pb.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
NILAKUMIL, Tam.	260. <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> , Wall.
NILAPALEI, Tam.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
NILBHADI, Beng.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
NILI, Kan.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
NILIKA, Kan.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NIMBAIMARA, Kan.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
NILLEDU, Tel.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
NILLI, Gondi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
NILUVE, Tam.	65. <i>Balsamodendron caudatum</i> , March.
NIM, Hind., Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
NIMAT, Lepcha	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
NIMBAIMARA, Kan.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
NIMBAR, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
NIMBARRA, Bombay	340. <i>Melia composita</i> , Willd.
NIMBAY, Mar.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
NIMBE, Kan.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
NIMBU, Hind.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
NIMCHAMALI, Cawnpore	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
NIMICHAMBELI, Mar.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
NIMMA, Tel.	{ 142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
	{ 309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
NIMURI, Mar., Sindi	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
NINAI, Mar.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxyloñ</i> , Roxb.
NINGAL, Tam.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
NIRA, Mal.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
NIRA, Uriya	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
NIRAKADAMBI, Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
NIRAL, Mal.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.

NIRANGI, Kan.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
NIRASA, Uriya	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
NIRASO, NIRASU, Uriya	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
NIRDADDAL, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
NIRIJA, Tel.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
NIRJANNI, Kan.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NIR-KADAMBA, Mal.	255. <i>Glochidion neilgherrense</i> , Wight.
NIR-KADAMBE, Tel., Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
NIR-KADAMPA, Tam.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
NIRKONGU, Tinnevely	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
NIRMALI, Hind., Mar.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
NIRMARUTHU, Mal.	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
NIRMATHALAM, Mal.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
NIRMATTI, Kan.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
NIRMAVINAMARA, Kan.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
NIRMULEI, Travancore Hills	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
NIR-NOCHCHI, Tam.	26. <i>Aglaia minutiflora</i> , Bedd.
NIROLE, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucorylon</i> , Linn. f.
NIROLI, Mal.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
NIRPA, Tel.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
NIRPARUTTI, Mal.	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
NIRPONGILAM, Mal.	283. <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> , Linn.
NIRU, Kurku	191. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
NIRUDDIVADDI, Tel.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NIRUJANI, Coorg	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
NIRUNEHI, Tam.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
NIRVALA, Kan., Mar., Mal.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
NIRVALI, Mal.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
NIRVENTEKU, Mal.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
NIRVUDDI, Tel.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
NISUR, Gondi	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
NITHA VANJI, Trav. Hills	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
NITI TUMIKI, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
NITITUNIKA, Palkonda	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
NITTA-TUMMA, Tel.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
Niú, Pb.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
NIVALI, Mar.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
NABUNISERO, Uriya	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
NODIA, Uriya	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
NOGA, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
NOGABÉ, Ass.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
NOGAKAT, Ass.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
NOGE, Kan.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
NOWLI, Hyderabad	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
NOWLI ERAGU, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
NUCH, Pb.	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
NUGALLU, Kan.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
NUKHTAR, Afg.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.

NUKHTAR, Kuram	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
NUKTIMOKA, Hyderabad	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
NULDA, Kan.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
NULLGA, Hyderabad	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
NULLGIA, Hyderabad	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
NUMBONG, Lepcha	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
NUMBOR, Lepcha	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
NUMMA, Tam.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
NUMRO, Lepcha	323. <i>Macaranga pustulata</i> , King.
NUNA, Tam.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
NUNA, Beng.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
NUNDI, Gondi	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
NUNI, Ass.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
NUNIAJHAR, Garo	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
NUNJOONDA, Mal.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
NUNJUNDA, Kan.	502. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
NUPSOR, Lepcha	{ 141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
	{ 313. <i>Lindera pulcherrima</i> , Benth.
NURCHIL, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
NURKAL, NURKUL, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
NURUKE, Kan.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
NWI, Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
NYAUNGBAWDI, Burm.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
NYAW, Burm.	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
NYIT, Lepcha	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
NYITKURI, Lepcha	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.

0

OAO, Uriya	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
OBÛSHT, Pathan	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
ODAI, Tam.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
ODAI SALI, Tam.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
ODAI-SITHAI, Tam.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
ODAL, Hind.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
ODALA, Hind.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
ODDI WONI, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
ODEI USAL, Tam.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
ODELA, Ass.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
ODESHI, Palkonda	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
ODEVARA, Kan.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
ODI, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
ODIA, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
ODISHA, Redd.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
ODYAN MARRAM, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
OE, Pb.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
OGU, Hyderabad	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
PAMPHUNIA, Uriya	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.

OHI, Pb.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
OI, Pb.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
OIT BULUNG, Kól	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
OKA, Tel.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
OKHAR, Jaudsar	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
OKHIOUNGZA, Magh	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
OKHNE, Burm.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
OKHYANG, Magh.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
OKSHIT, Burm.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
OLA, Mal.	260. <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> , Wall.
OLAGAMARAM, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
OLAT, Sonthal	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
OLATHI, Mal.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
OLDA, Ass.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
OLO-JEM, Uriya	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
OMAK, Ass.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
OMBÉ, Singbhum	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
OMÉ, Singbhum	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
OME,, Sonthal, Kól	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
OMRA, Nep.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
ON, Burm.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
ONDÔN, Burm.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
ONHNE, Burm.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
ONJA-RAN, Uriya	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
ONRA, Uriya	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
OODDI, Hyderabad	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
OODLU, Kan.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
OONGU, Mal.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
OONTHA, Hyderabad	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
OOR-GERO, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
OOSULAY, Mal.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
OOTHARICE VENGAI, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
ORA, Beng.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
ORANAVAL, Tam.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
ORCHA, Beng.	216. <i>Eugenia alternifolia</i> , Wight.
ORINJIKAIMARA, Mal	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
ORJORI, Khond.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
ORJUNO, Uriya	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
OROKHO, Uriya	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
OSAI, Ass.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
OSIRKA, Tel.	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
OTALI, Kól	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
OTENGAI, Ass.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
OTHALAI, Tam.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
OTHALEI, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
OTIYAM, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
OTLI, Kól	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
OULIA, CHAMP, Tam.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
	345. <i>Michelia Champa</i> , Linn.

OUNLA, Uriya	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
OVALLI, Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
OWLA, Mechi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
OWLI, Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.

P

PAAN, Pb.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
PABBA, Mar.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
PÁBDÁ, And.	304. <i>Lagerströmia hypoleuca</i> , Kurz.
PABE, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PABÚNA, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
PACHAGANAPA, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PACHICHETTU, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PÀCHI MÀNU, Tel.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PACHNALA, Derha Dún	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
PÁD, Ladak, Lahoul, Kunawar	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
PÁDAL, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADAM, U. P.	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
PADAR, Gondi, Kurku	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADAR, Berar	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
PADAR, Bal.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
PADARI, Tel.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADARIA, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADAUK, Burm. (in the Andamans)	419. <i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> , Roxb.
PADAUK, Burm. (of the forests)	421. <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> , Kurz.
PADAUK, Burm. (of roadsides)	420. <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> , Willd.
PADAVI, Kan.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PADDAM, Hind.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PADEL, Hind.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADENARAYAN, Tam.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
PADER, Hind.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADIÁLA, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADIMI, Uriya	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
PÁDIRI, Tam.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
PADIRI, Tam., Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADLU, Ravi	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
PADMAK, U. P.	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
PADOLI, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADRAI, Mar.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
PADRI, Berar	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
PADRI, Hind., Tam.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADRI, Tam., Kan., Mal.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PADRIAN, Hind.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
PADRIUM, Pb.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
PADUL, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PADURNI, Bhil	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PAGADA, Tel.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.

PAGADE, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
PAGUN, Hind., Beng.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
PAHAD, Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PAHARI PIPAL, Hind., Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PAHAR LAMPATI, Nep.	473. <i>Sarcosperma arboreum</i> , Benth.
PAI-CHANDIA, Uriya	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PAIDI, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
PAIELI, Nep.	311. <i>Lindera assamica</i> , Kurz.
PAILÆ, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PAIMAN, Hind.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
PAINI, Kan.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
PAINI MABA, Mal.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
PAINKURAY, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
PAIRU, Tel.	394. <i>Pleurostyliia Wightii</i> , W. and A.
PAISAR, Mal Pahari	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PAJA, Pb.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PAJAKIRU. Khond	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
PAJERRA, Simla	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
PAJIA, Pb.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PAJIPOTONG, Khond	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
PAKER, Mar.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PAKHUR, Kashmir	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
PAKITUMMA, Tel.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
PAKKI, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PAKOH, Magh	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
PAKU, Tam.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
PAL, Koya	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PAL, Palkonda	{ 352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
	{ 353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALA, Tam., Mal.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PALA, Tam., Tel.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALA, Tam.	{ 548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
	{ 42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
	{ 484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
PALA, Mal.	{ 136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
	{ 168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PALA, Tam., Tel., Mal., Reddi	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PALABARUNKI, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PALA BORAKI ANKUNDU, Tel.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PALACH, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PALAGA-PAYANI, Mal.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PALA GARUDA, Tel.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
PALAI, Tam., Kan.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
PALAI, Tam.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALAI, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
PALAIMARAM, Tam.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PALA KERNAM, Uriya	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PALAM KAT, Nep.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
PALAN, Burm.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.

PALA-PARKI, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PALAPERBI, Koya .	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PALARA, Mar.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
PALÁS, Hind., Beng.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALASAI, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALASE, Mal., Nep.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALASHU, Mechi .	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALASIN, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALASU, Uriya .	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PALAVAI, Tam.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PALAVARENI, Tel.	{ 284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
	{ 547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PALDATAM, Tel.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
PALDUA, Uriya .	{ 214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PALEI, Tam.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
PALET, Lepcha .	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
PALI, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PALITA MANDAR, Beng.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PALIVARA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PALIOI, Tel.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
PALIYAT, Kumaon .	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
PALKURSA, Hyderabad .	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PAL KURWAN, Uriya .	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PALLA, Tam.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALLA, Mar.	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PALLAI-MARAM, Tam.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALLA PANDU, Tel.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALLE, Tel.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALLE PANLO, Tel.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
PALLIGI, Tel.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
PALODUA, Uriya .	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PALOK, Lepcha .	372. <i>Ostodes paniculata</i> , Bl.
PALUZ, Baluch.	7. <i>Acacia modesta</i> , Wall.
PALSI, Khond .	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PALOSA, Afg.	7. <i>Acacia modesta</i> , Wall.
PÁLTE, MADAR, Beng.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PALU, Pb., Him., Kunawar .	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
PALUCH, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PALUDAR, Jhelum .	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
PALUDAR, Hazara .	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
PALVADINDAN, Tam.	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PALWAN, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PAMA, Tibet .	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
PAMANIA, Tel.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PAMBAPENA, Reddi .	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
PAMBARA. KUMBIL, Mal.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PAMPANA, Tel.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PAMPANI, Reddi .	

OHALU, Uriya	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PAMPINI, Tel.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PANA, Mal.	{ 284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PANA, Tam.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANAI, Tam.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PANALAI, Tam.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANAM, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PANAN, Oudh, Monghyr	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANAPOKI, Khond	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
PANÁR, Hind.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
PANARVO, Guz.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PANARWEO, Guz.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PANÁSA, Tel.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PANASI, Mar.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PANCHI, Uriya	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
PANCHMAN, Tel.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PANCHONTA, Kan.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PANCHOTI, Mar.	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PANCHOTIPALA, Tam.	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PANCHÚ, Garo	168. <i>Dichopsis elliptica</i> , Benth.
PANDA, Uriya	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
PANDAN, Bhil	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
PANDARA, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PANDÁYAN, Dehra Dun	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PANDE KILMORA, Kumaon	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PANDEN, Hind.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
PANDHAR-PHALI, Mar.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PANDIKI, Tel.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
PANDRAI, Kól	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PANDRI, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
PANDRI, Kól	{ 449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PANDRI, C. P., Kharwar	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
PANDRU, Mar.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PANDUR, Lepcha	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PANDWA, Hyderabad	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PANEI, Tam.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
PANELRA, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PANERALE, Kan.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANGA, Burm.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PANGALI, Trav. Hills	221. <i>Eugenia montana</i> , Wight.
PANGÁR, Kumaon, Jaunsar	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
PANGÁRA, Hind., Mar.	549. <i>Xylia dolabrifformis</i> , Benth.
PANGARA, Hind.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
PANGIA, Dotial	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PANGOI, Jaunsar	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PANGRA, Hind.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
	{ 212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.

PANGYÁLA, Dotial	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PANHARYA, Mar.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
PANI, Magh	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
PANI, Kan.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANIA, Mal.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
PANIA, Hind.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PANIAH, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PANIALA, Dehra Dun	{ 206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
PANIÁLA, Hind., Beng.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
PANICHA, Mal.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
PANICHCHAI, Tam.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
PANICHI, Mal.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
PANI-CHIKA, Tam.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
PANI JAMA, Beng.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
PANI KADAM, Ass.	365. <i>Nyssa sessiliflora</i> , Hook. f.
PANIPATIA, Dotial	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
PANISAJ, Nep.	521. <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , Heurk. and Muell.
	Arg.
PANIZALI, Beng.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
PANJI, Lepcha	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
PANJIRA, Hind.	{ 212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PANKAIN, Hind.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
PANKAKRO, Garo	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PÁNKAR, Hind.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
PANLAG, Mar.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
PANLU-KI-BÁL, Jaunsar	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
PANNA, Mal.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
PANNAN, Koderma	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
PANNI, Burm.	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PANNIA BHIL, Gondi	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PANNIÁRI, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
PANNIE, Tam.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PANNIHA, Oudh	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
PANNIKUTHI, Tam.	133. <i>Ceriops Candolleana</i> , Arnott.
PANNI-PÁLEI, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PANNI VAGA, Mal.	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
PANPUI, Garo	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
PANSI, Tel., Kól	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PAN SOPA, Ass.	330. <i>Magnolia Griffithii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PANTAGA, Burm.	97. <i>Calophyllum spectabile</i> , Willd.
PANTHITYA, Burm.	535. <i>Vatica lanceæfolia</i> , Bl.
PANTHITYA, Tavoy	375. <i>Parashorea stellata</i> , Kurz.
PANYI, Mal.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
PANYIALA, Mal.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
PAORKI, Mar.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
PAPA, Kól	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PAPADAR, Kól	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.

PAPAR, Pb.	{ 224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
PAPAR, N.-W. Him.	{ 225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
PAPAR, Hind.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
PAPAR, Bijeragogarh	{ 286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PAPARA, Mar.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PAPARA, Kól	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
PAPHAR, Hind.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PAPPAR, N.-W. Him.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PAPRA, Hind., Kól	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PAPRANG, N.-W. Him.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
PAPRI, Hind., Pb.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PAPRI, Hind.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
PAPRI, N.-W. Him.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PAPRIA, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
PAPRO, Sonthal	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
PAPUR, Mar.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
PARA, Hind.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PARAL, Hind.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PARAL, Hind., Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PARAL, C. P.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PARALE, Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PARALI, Bandelkhand	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
PARAMBA, Tam.	542. <i>Vitex pubescens</i> , Vahl.
PARAMBOI, Tam.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
PARAMBI, Mal.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
PARAMBU-KONNAI, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
PARÁNGÁ, Jaunsar	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
PARANGI, Tel.	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
PARAN KIMAVU, Mal.	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PARAR, Monghyr	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
PARARI, Nep.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
PARAS, Mar., Behar	499. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PARASCHA JHAD, Hind.	{ 498. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PARASCHA PIPLA, Guz.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PARASH, Beng.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PARASU, Kól	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PARAVALA, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PARAVELLE, Kan.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PARAWA, Burm.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
PARAYA, Mar.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PARAYAN, Tam.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PARAYW, Mar.	246. <i>Garcinia speciosa</i> , Wall.
PARBATI, Banswarra	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PARBEKAT, Berar	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PARDALI, Khond	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.

PARER, Sonthal	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PAREYA-AUWAL, Cachar	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PARGAI, Trans-Indus	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
PARIARA, Pb.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PARIKI, Kan.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
PARINGI MAVU, Mal.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
PAROA, Hind.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
PAROLI, Ass.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PAROLI, Mal Pahari	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PAROP, Sonthal	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PARPAT, Kumaon	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PARRDA, Hyderabad	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
PARSIA, Kól	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PARSID, Singrowli	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
PARSIPU, Hind.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PARÚL, Beng., Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PARUNGI, Pb.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
PARUPPUSEDI, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PARUR, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PARUTTI, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
PARWALADA, Kan.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PARWANA, Hind.	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
PÁS, Kól	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
PASAKA, Mal.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PASARAGHATA, Tel.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
PASARGANNI, Tel.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
PASEL, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
PASEND, Bhurtpur	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
PASENDU, Pb.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
PASER, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
PASH, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
PASHI, Tel.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PASHKOU LI, Rajbanshi	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
PASI, Tel., Uriya	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PASIA, Kól	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PASPA KURMI, Hyderabad	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PASPU, Gondi	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PASPU, KADAMBE, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PASSERGINNI, Gondi	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
PASSI, Jeypore	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
PASSI, Nep.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
PASTUWANNE, Afg.	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
PASU Kól	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
PATA, Kumaon	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
PATAGARI, Bhutia	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PATAKHAN, Pb.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
PATÁKI, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
PATALA, Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.

PATALI, Tel.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PATALI, Bandelkhand	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
PATALO, Mar.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PATANGA, Kan.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
PATANGALIA, U. P.	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PATANGI, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
PATARI, Mar.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PATCHA-BOTUKA, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PATHA, Hind.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PATHIRI, Mal.	{ 363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
PATHIRI, Tam., Mal.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PATHIRI-MELEINTHI, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
PATHOR, Pb.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
PATIHONDA, Ass.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
PATIR, Tel.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
PATIVA, Uriya	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
PATJI, Hind.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
PATKI, Brahui	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PATLEKATUS, Nep.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
PATNA, Uriya	{ 441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
PATOIA, Hind.	435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb.
PATOLI, Khond	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PATPATTA, Nep.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
PAT-PHANAS, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PATPIRAY, Tam.	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PATRUKURWAN, Uriya	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
PATSABOTUKURA, Tel.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PATSAGANERU, Tel.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PATSERU, Hyderabad	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
PATTALI, Punjab	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
PATTANG, Mar.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
PATTEWAR, C. P.	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
PATTIA, Hind.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
PATTIPANNA, Trav. Hills	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
PATULI, Uriya	{ 36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
PATUNGA, Tam.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
PATWAN, C. P.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PAUJRA, Gondi	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PAUK, Burm.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
PAUKKYAN, Burm.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
PAUNCHINAN, Tel.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PAUSI, Tel.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PÁVÁ, Tam.	193. <i>Dolichandrone stipulata</i> , Benth.
PAVETTAI, Tam.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PAWAING, Magh	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PAYA, Hind.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.

PAYAL, Bombay	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PAYALA, Garhwal	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PAYAN, Kumaon, Garhwal	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PAYANI, Mal.	{ 533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
	{ 374. <i>Pajanelia Rheedii</i> , DC.
PAYA UDESH, Kumaon	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
PAYAWA, Burm.	246. <i>Garcinia speciosa</i> , Wall.
PAYIN, Mal.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
PAYOMKO, Lepcha	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
PAYPILA, Tam.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
PAZIN-NYO, Burm.	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
PE, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
PECHA-DA, And.	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
PEDDA, Tel.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA ALLI, Tel.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
PEDDAARÉ, Tam.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
PEDDA BATTAVA, Tel.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PEDDA BIKKI, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PEDDA-BOKU, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
PEDDA-BOTKU, Hyderabad	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
PEDDACHILKA, DÚDÚGA, Tel.	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PEDDA CHINTU, Tel.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
PEDDA DUCHIRRAM, Tel.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
PEDDAEETA, Tel.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
PEDDAGI, Tel.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PEDDAGOMRU, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA IPPA, Tel.	{ 67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
PEDDA JANA, Tel.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
PEDDA KALINGA, Tel.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
PEDDAKAMBA, Tel.	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
	{ 52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
PEDDA-KANRU, Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PEDDA KARINGA, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PEDDA-KUMMI, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA KUNJI, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PEDDAMANDU, Palkonda	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA MANU, Tel.	{ 497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA MORLI, Hyderabad	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PEDDA MUNGA, Hyderabad	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PEDDA-NAVALI, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PEDDA-NOWLI-ERAGU, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PEDDA PATSERU, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
PEDDAPOTRI, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PEDDARI, Tel.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
PEDDA SOKO, Reddi	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
PEDDA SOPARA, Tel.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
PEDDA YEGI, Tel., Hyderabad	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.

PEDDEI, Gondi	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PEDDI-MARI, Tel.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
PEDDU GUMU, Reddi	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
PEDEGA, Tel.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PEDEGU, Tel.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PEDEI, Tel.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PEDU, Tel.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEDUMAN, Mar.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PEE, Tam.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEEA, Kharwar	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PEEMARAM, Tam.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEENARIE OTTAY-PUDUKKU KAI, Tam.	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
PEETUNGA, Beng.	380. <i>Petunga Roxburghii</i> , DC.
PEINNE, Burm.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PEIRAH, Oudh	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PEJRI, Mar.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
PEKADUKKAI, Tam.	306. <i>Lagerstrœmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
PE-KARAKAI, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PELA, Mal.	{ 57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PELAH, Tam.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PELOU, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PEMPRI, Mal Pahari	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PENARI, Kan.	495. <i>Sterculia fœtida</i> , Linn.
PENARI, Tam.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
PENDDER, Bhutia	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PENDER, Gondi	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDRA, Uriya	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDRA, Mar., Gondi	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PENDRI, Kan.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDRI, Mar.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PENDROY, Mar.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDRUA, Uriya	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDUA, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENDURA, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PENGJI, Lepcha	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
PENINGI, Hyderabad	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
PENRÉ, Lepcha	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PENTI TADI, Tel.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
PEPERO, Hind.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PERA, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PERÁL, Mal.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
PERALU, Mar.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
PERALU, Kan.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
PERANGAI, Kan.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
PERANJOLI, Tam.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
PERE, Mal.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
PERENA TEREGRAM, Mal.	235. <i>Ficus olomerata</i> , Roxb.

PERI, Trav. Hills	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
PERIA ALA, Mal.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
PERIA-EETCHAM, Tam.	383. <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
PERINTODDAH, Mal.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
PERIYA UDIAM, Tam.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispera</i> , Seem.
PERMANI, N.-W. Hina.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
PERS, Hind.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
PERSAR, Palamow	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
PERSHUAJELAH, Mechi	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PERU, Bombay	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
PERU, Tam.	{ 147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PERUA, Oudh	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PERUKADAPPAY, Tam.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
PERUMARAM, Tam., Mal.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PERUMBE, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
PERUM PINEY, Mal.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
PERUNKILA, Tam.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
PERUNKURUNTU, Tam.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
PESHORA, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
PETAKARA, Beng.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
PETARI, Mar.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PETARKURA, Beng.	267. <i>Gynocardia odorata</i> , R. Br.
PÉTÉ, Kól	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
PETIRI PULIKI, Tel.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
PETPURIA, Beng.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PETSUT, U. Burma	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
PETTEGA, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
PETTHAN, Burm.	{ 279. <i>Heterophyragma adenophyllum</i> , Seem.
	193. <i>Dolichandrone stipulata</i> , Benth.
PETTHIN, Burm.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PETWAING, U. Burma	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
PETWUN, Burm.	76. <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i> , Roxb.
PEURÉ, Lepcha	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
PEVU, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PEY, Tel.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
PEZHU, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PHACO SINGALI, Nep.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
PHAJA, Jaunsar	417. <i>Prunus Puddum</i> , Roxb.
PHALANGATETU, Melghat	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHALÁNI, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
PHALARI, Thana	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
PHALASSU, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PHALAT, Nep.	{ 436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
	442. <i>Quercus lineata</i> , Blume.
PHALDU, Kumaon	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
PHALDU, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
PHALGATAITU, Melghat	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PHALGATETU, Melghat	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHALIAN, Kumaon	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.

PHALINDA, Hind.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
PHALJA, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PHALLAI, Kashmir	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PHALSA, Hind.	{ 265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
	{ 261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
	{ 405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PHALSH, Pb.	{ 370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
	{ 266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHALWA, Pb.	{ 311. <i>Lindera assamica</i> , Kurz.
PHAMLET, Lepcha	{ 326. <i>Machilus Gammieana</i> , King.
	{ 171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
PHAMSIKOL, Lepcha	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PHANAS, Mar.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
PHANAT, Garhwal, Kumaon	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PHANDA, Mar.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PHANDRA, Mar.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
PHANDRA KHAIR, Mar.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PHANGERA, Gondi	325. <i>Machilus edulis</i> , King.
PHANI, Lepcha	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
PHANNDIA, Hind.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
PHANYAT, Kumaon	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
PHARAN, Pb.	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
PHARAT-SINGHALI, Nep.	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
PHARENDA, Hind.	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PHARENGALA, U. P.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHARKATH, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHAR-KATHSELLU, Garhwal	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
PHARONJ, Kumaon	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHARRI, Kumaon	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PHARSA, Baigas, Kurku	{ 261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
	{ 265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
PHARSA, Hind.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
PHARSAI, Garhwal	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHARSANYI, Garhwal	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHARSAWON, Garhwal	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHARSIA, Hind.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
PHARSIA, Kumaon	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHARSON, Dotial	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PHARSULI, Kumaon	262. <i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> , Roxb.
PHARWA, Pb.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PHAS, Mar.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
PHASSI, Mar.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
PHATAK, Ladak, Lahoul	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
PHATGOLI, Kumaon	{ 252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
	{ 449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PHETRA, Mar.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PHETRAK, Bhil	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
PHILUNA, Garhwal	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
PHINDAK, Pb.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PHIPHAR, Baigas	

PHIRPHIRI, Nep.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
PHITNI, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
PHLANKUR, Simla	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
PHOBER, Lepcha	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
PHULAHÍ, Pb.	7. <i>Acacia modesta</i> , Wall.
PHULAMPHI, Nep.	61. <i>Aucuba himalaica</i> , Hook. f.
PHULAS, Mar.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PHULGOGRA, Mechi	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
PHULLA, Pb.	451. <i>Rhamnus triqueter</i> , Wall.
PHULLA, Kashmir	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PHULLAS KAKRIA, Guz.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PHUL-SOPA, Ass.	348. <i>Michelia oblonga</i> , Wall.
PHULU, Pb., U. P.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
PHULWARA, PHULWARI, Rajaori	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
PHUNGALI, Mar.	230. <i>Excœcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
PHUNNAS, Mar.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PHUNPHUNA, Uriya	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PHÚPARI, Pb.	130. <i>Celastrus spinosa</i> , Royle.
PHWIPATA, Kurku	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
PHURZ, Pb.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
PHUSPAT, Nep.	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
PHUSRI, Nep.	311. <i>Lindera assamica</i> , Kurz.
PHUT, Jhelum	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
PI, Kól	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
PIAK, Chamba	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
PIÁK, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
PIAL, Garhwal, Bhumij	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PIA MADDI, Hyderabad	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
PIÁMAN, Hind.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
PIÁMANTHUTI, Dehra Dun	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
PIAR, Oudh	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PIASAL, Hind., Uriya	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
PIASAL, Beng.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
PICHAUNJIA, Monghyr	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PILA CHAMPA, Hind., Mar.	347. <i>Michelia nilagirica</i> , Zenk.
PILA-MARUTHU, Mal.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PILAVU, Mal.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PILCHI, Pb.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
PILIVAGEI, Tam.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
PILLA, Tam.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PILLAIMARDA, Anamalais	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PILLATMARUDU, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PILU, Banda	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PILU, Mar.	465. <i>Salvadora eleoides</i> , Dcne.
PILÚGU, Hyderabad	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
PIN, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PINARI, Tam., Mal.	495. <i>Sterculia foetida</i> , Linn.
PINARU, Mal.	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
PINCHA, U. P.	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.

PINDALU, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDÁR, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDARO, Mal Pahari	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDÉ, Sonthal	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDORA, Hind.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDRA, Mar.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PINDRAI, Hattu	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
PINDRAU, Hattu	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
PINEKAI, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PINEY MARAM, Tam.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
PINGYAT, Pb.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
PINJ, Berar	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
PINLE-KABWE, Burm.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
PINLEKANAZO, Burm.	{ 277. <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> , Dryand.
	{ 278. <i>Heritiera minor</i> , Lam.
PINLEKATHIT, Burm.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
PINLÉON, Burm.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
PINLE-THIT-KAUK, Burm.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
PINNA, Tel.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
PINNAI, Tam.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
PINNAI, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PINNA-NELLI, Tel.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
PINNAY, Tam.	{ 95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
	{ 171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
PINOH, Gondi	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
PINTAYAW, Burm.	{ 261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
	{ 266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
PIPAL, Hind.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIPALI, Khond	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIPANI, Mar.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
PIPLAS, Jaunsar	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
PIPLI, Nep.	{ 236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
	{ 90. <i>Bucklandia populnea</i> , R. Br.
PIPLI, Hind.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIPPALA, Sans.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIPRI, Kurku	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIPRO, Panch Mahals	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
PIRA, Tam.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PIRAI, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
PIRALO, Beng.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PIRAR, Oudh	449. <i>Randia uiginosa</i> , DC.
PIRASU, Tam.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PIRAYAN, Tam.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PIRE, Koya	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
PIRI, K6l	{ 214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
PIRIJDA, And.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
PIRONJA, Mundari	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
PIRU, Garhwal	472. <i>Sorcococca pruniformis</i> , Lindl.
PISINPATY, Tam.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.

PISÚL, Tel.	498. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
PITAGORIA, Beng.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PITA KOLARIA, Kond	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
PITA KOLUCHIA, Uriya	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
PITA KORWA, Uriya	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
PITALI, Beng.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PITARI, Mar.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
PITELLA, Uriya	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
PITHA, Mar.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PITHARI-POLIKI, Tel.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
PITHOGARKH, Ass.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
PITI, Kunawar	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
PETRAI Beng.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
PIUNI, Afg.	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
PIWAR, Mar.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.
PIYARA, Beng.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
PIYARI, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
PIYELAM, Tam.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
PLASH, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
Po, Punjab	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
PODANGANARI, Tam.	411. <i>Premna tomentosa</i> , Willd.
POGADA, Tel.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
POGADI, Tel.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
POGAUNG-SA, Burm.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
POHORA, Berar	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
POI, Mar.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
POJO, Kól	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
POJOH, Sonthal	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
POKA, Tel.	{ 202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
POKKA, Kan.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
POLA, Hind.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
POLACH, Pb.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
POLANGO, Uriya	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
POLAS, Uriya	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
POLASI-GOCHA, Uriya	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
POLIKI, Tel., Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
POLIKI, Tel.	{ 268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
POLKI, Mar.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
POMA, Ass.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
POMGIMARAM, Tam.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
POMPONIA, Uriya	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
PONANGKA, Mal.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
PONAPULI, Kan.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
PONASE, Uriya	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
PONDIKA, Koya	244. <i>Garcinia Cambogia</i> , Desr.
PONG, Kan.	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PONGA, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.

PONGAI, Mal.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PONGALAM, Mal.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PONGAN, Tam.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PONGU, Tam.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
PONGU, Mal.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PONIKI, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
PONMÉZA, Burm.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
PONNA, Tel., Mal.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PONNACHETTU, Tel.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PONNAGAM, Mal.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PONNAI, MURANKAE, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
PONNAM PANU, Mal.	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
PONNANGKOTTAY, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PONNI, Mal.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell, Arg.
PÔNNYET, Burm.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PONOSO, Uriya	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PON-PADIRA, Tam.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PON PADU, Tam.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
PONRAVI, Hazara	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
Poo, Tam.	{ 475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
	{ 452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
POOALAY, Nep.	311. <i>Lindera assamica</i> , Kurz.
POOATTI, Mal.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
POOCHA, Mal.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
POO-CHAIKOTTAL, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
POOLA, Mal.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
POOLAMARAM, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
POOLAN, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
POOLYCHAY KOTTA, Tam.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
POO MARDIA, Anamalais	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
POOMARDU, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
POON, Mal.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
POONA, Hyderabad	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
POONAGAY, Badaga	221. <i>Eugenia montana</i> , Wight.
POONAM, Mal.	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
POONANG, Uriya	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
POONE, Kan., Tel.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
POONGAKOTTA, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
POONGU, Tam.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
POONMARAM, Tam.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
POOPADRI, Mal.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
POOSPALA, Mar.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
POOTA-TAMMI, Tam.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
POOUM, Mal.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
POPRA, Kharwar	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
POPSEO, Koderma	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
POPSEO, Monghyr	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
POPTI, Guz.	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
PORAPA, Kader	198. <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , Bedd.
PORASAN PARASU, Tam.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.

PORASU, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
PORASU, Uriya	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PORESH, Beng.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PORIS, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PORLA, Mal.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
POROS, Kól	57. <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
PORPONDA, Kól	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
PORTIA, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
POSA, Burm.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
POSARA, Garhwal	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
POSHÚR, Beng.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
POSHWA, Sutlej	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
POTAI, Kumaon	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
POTANS LIMBO, Uriya	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
POTARI, Hind.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
POTAROKEMAIN, Uriya	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
POTLI, Garhwal	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
POTO DHAMUN, Palamow	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
POTOWA, Uriya	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
POTRI, Tel.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
POTS, Kól	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
POTTAKA, Tel.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
POTÚR, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
POTU TÁDI, Tel.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
POTWA, Uriya	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
POUNANGA, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
POURA, Oran.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
POYU, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
PRIST, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
PRITA, Chenab	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
PRITIKANNÁVU, Mal.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
PRONGZAM, Lepcha	275. <i>Heptapleurum elatum</i> , Clarke.
PRORA, Pb.	328. <i>Machilus odoratissima</i> , Nees.
PROST, Chenab	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
PROT, Kashmir	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
Pú, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
Pú, Sutlej	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
PUCHIKAI, Tam.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PUDANGALLI, Kan., Tam., Tinnevely, Travancore	398. <i>Pæciloneuron pauciflorum</i> , Bedd.
PUDDUM, Ass.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PUDUMADDI, Tel.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
PÚLA, Hind.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PÚLA, Tam.	240. <i>Fleuggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
PULACHI, Tam.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
PULAGUDEM, Tel.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PULAN, Jeypore	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
PULARI, Reddi	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PULCHARI, Hyderabad	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PULI, Tam., Mal.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. n.
	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.

PULI, Hind.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PULIAN, Tam.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
PULIBAGI, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
PULICHAI VANDI, Tam.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
PULI-ELIKI, Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PULI ILLE, Kader	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
PULIKI, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
PULIKI SAUNGE, Kan.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
PULIMADDI, Tel.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
PULINCHAKKA MARAM, Mal.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
PULIVATAGA, Tel.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PULIYALAKA, Tel.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
PULKEER, Kan.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PULLAVARI, Tel.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
PULLUNG, Mar.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
PULSARAM, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
PULSARAM RAJOTI, Tel.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
PULUVAI, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUMARAM, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUMARATHU, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PUMARDU, Mal.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PU-MARUTHU, Mal.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
PUMBADRI, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PUMBATHRI, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
PUMPADRI, Tam.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
PUN, Kumaon	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PUN, Kunawar	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PÚNA, Hind., Jaunsar	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
PÚNA, Tel.	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
PUNAG, Beng.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PUNAGAM, Tel.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PUNANGA, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PUNARPULI, Kan.	314. <i>Linociera malabarica</i> , Wall.
PÚNÁS, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
PUNDALI, Khond	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
PUNG, Mar.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PUNGAM, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
PUNG-CHA, Ladak	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
PUNGU, Tel.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PUNIL, Kan.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
PUNISI, Tel.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
PUNJE, Kan.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
PUNJLAWAI, Hind.	314. <i>Linociera malabarica</i> , Wall.
PUNNA, Punjab	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
PUNNA, Mal.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PUNNA (CHERU), Mal.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PUNNAI, Tam.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
PUNNAPAY, Mal.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.

PUNSCHI, Mar.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
PUNYAN, Hind.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PUPALASU, Trav. Hills	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PUPULASAI, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PUR, Tel.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
PURAN, Punjab	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
PURAPUNNA, Mal.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
PURASA, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PURASIA, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PURBO, Lepcha	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
PURBONG, Lepcha	155. <i>Crataeva religiosa</i> , Forst.
PUREEA, Tel.	249. <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> , Aiton.
PURGUR, Hind.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
PUROA, Lepcha	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
PUROHA, C. P.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
PURPUTA, Melghat	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
PURSA, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PURSUNG, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PURUGUDU, Tel.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
PURUL, Hind.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
PURULI, Kan.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
PURÚSH, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
PUSALA, Jaunsar	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
PUSKA OLAT, Sonthal	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
PÚSKÚ, Tel., Gondi	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUSSUR, Beng.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
PÜSTÜL, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
PUTAJAN, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PUTHANG KOLLI, Tam.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
PUTHANKALLI, Tam., Mal.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
PUTIJIA, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PUTLI, Kumaon	14. <i>Acer oblongum</i> , Wall.
PUTRA-JIVA, Hind., Kan.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PUTRA-JIVI, Kan.	{ 428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
	{ 402. <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
PUTRANJIVA, Hind.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
PÚVAM, Tam., Mal.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUVANDI, Tam.	{ 470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
	{ 475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUVARACHU, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PUVARASA, PUVARASAM, Tam.	527. <i>Thespesia populnea</i> , Corr.
PUVATTI, Kader	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PÚVÚ, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
PUZALA, Jaunsar	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
PYABDECHU, Bhutia	430. <i>Pyrularia edulis</i> , A. DC.
PYAL, Bombay	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
PKAUKSEIK, Burm.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
PYIN, U. Burma	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
PYINKADO, Burm.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
PYINKADO, Burm. (in the Andamans)	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.

PYINMA, Burm.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
PYINMA, Burm. (in the Andamans)	304. <i>Lagerströmia hypoleuca</i> , Kurz.
PYINSIT, Mergui	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
PYINYAUNG, Burm.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.

R

RABAN, Pb.	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
RADATBERA, Bhil	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
RAELLA, Baigas	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RAERU, Pb.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
RAG, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAG, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAGATBERA, Berar	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
RAGHA, Kumaon	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RÁGHA, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAGI, Tel.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
RAHIRA, Pb.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
RAHO, Chor.	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAI, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAI, Tel.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
RAI, Jaunsar, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAI, Uriya	{ 171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
	{ 173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
RAI, Tam., Kól	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
RAI, U. P.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
RAIANG, Sutlej	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAIGA, Tel.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
RAI JAMAN, Hind.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
RAIL, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAILA, C. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RAIN, Meywar	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
RAINI, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RAINI, Mar., Gondi	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
RAINYI, Bombay	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
RAISAL, Kumaon	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
RAISALLA, Kumaon	{ 1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
	{ 386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
	{ 159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
RAJÁIN, Pb.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
RAJÁN, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
RAJBIRIJ, Nep.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RAJBRIKSH, Kumaon	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RAKET-BERÁR, Gondi	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.

RAKHAL, Beas	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
RAKHTREORA, Mar.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
RAKOTE (NECRILLI), Hyderabad	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
RAKTACHANDAN, Tam.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
RAKTA-CHANDAN, Beng.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
RAKTACHANDANAM, Mal.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
RAKTA KANCHAN, Beng.	{ 69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
	{ 72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
RAKTANGLIA, Kumaon	167. <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> , Muell. Arg.
RAKTA ROHIDA, Mar.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
RAKTCHANDAN, Kumaon	167. <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> , Muell. Arg.
RAL CHAMPO, Guz.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
RAMA KANTHA, Bombay	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
RAMANI, Magh	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
RAMNIA, Pb.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxycantha</i> , Linn.
RAMPATRI, Kan.	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
RAMPHAL, Nep.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
RAMSHING, Byans	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
RAMTEZPAT, Beng.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
RANAI, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
RANAMBA, Mar.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
RAN-BHENDI, Mar.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
RAND-KARI, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
RANGAN, Beng.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
RANGCHUL, Punjab	225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
RANGI, Kan.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
RANGIRATA, Cachar	196. <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> , Hook. f.
RANJAIPHAL, Bombay	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
RANJANA, Mar.	353. <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> , Roxb.
RANJANA, Beng.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
RANKET, Garo	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
RANLIMBU, Mar.	60. <i>Atalantia monophylla</i> , Correa.
RAN-PHANAS, Mar.	56. <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , Lamk.
RANSLA, Kumaon	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAO, Pb. Himalaya, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAO RAGHA, Kumaon	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
RAPTA HONNE, Kan.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
RAROLA, Hind.	149. <i>Cordia vestita</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
RASALLA, Hind.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
RASBIJA, Kan.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
RASELWA, Simla	150. <i>Coriaria nepalensis</i> , Wall.
RASHTA, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
RASHTU, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
RASULA, Garhwal	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
RASULWENTA, Hyderabad	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.

RATAGANAPA, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RATANGERU, Koderma	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
RATENDU, Jaunsar	167. <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> , Muell. Arg.
RATMANTI, Nep.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
RAU, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RAU, Sutlej	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RAUNDRA, Banswara	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
RAUNI, C. P.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RAUNJ, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
RAUNS, Hind.	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RAUNSH, Jaunsar	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RAUNSHI, Jaunsar	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RAURI, Garhwal	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RAVI, Tel.	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
RAVUBIJA, Kan.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
RAWADAN, Tel.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
RAZBAM, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
RE, Sutlej, Garhwal, Kumaon, Hazara, Kashmir	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RE, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
REBDAN, Trans-Indus	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
RECHEDA, And.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
REDDAPUL-MERA, Tel.	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
REE, Kudawar	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
REGCHA, Bhutia	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
REGENDI, Khond	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
REGI, Tel.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
REGU, Tel.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
RELA, Reddi, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RELLU, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RENGA, Bhil.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
RENGE, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
RENGHA, Tel.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
RENI, Tel.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
RENJE, Kan.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
RENTA, Kól	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
RENUJA, Bijeragogarh	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
Reodana, Trans-Indus	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
REONI, Banda	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
REOSH, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
REPALA, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
REPICHUM, Kól	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
RERA, Gondi	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RERU, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlæa</i> , Willd.
RES, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RESUK, Lepcha	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.

RETA, Tel.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
REUNJA, Gondi	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
REUSH, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
REVACHINNI, Mar.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
REWAR, Jhelum	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
REWARI, Jhelum	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
REWARI, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
REYLU, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RHA, Lepcha	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
RHADACHAMPO, Guz.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
RHAI, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RHI, Kunawar	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
RHIN, Hazara	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
RI, Kunawar	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
RI, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RIALA, Hyderabad	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
RIÁLLA, Garhwal, Kumaon	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RIAN, Hind.	316. <i>Litsœa sebifera</i> , Pers.
RIAR, Hazara, Kashmir	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
RICHANG, Lahoul	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
RIKHALI, Punjab	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
RIKALING, Kunawar	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
RIKHAN, Pb.	{ 405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
	{ 404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
RIKUNRA, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
RIMDA, And.	238. <i>Hopea odorata</i> , Roxb.
RIN, Jhelum	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
RING, Pb.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxycantha</i> , Linn.
RINGA, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
RINGA, Gondi	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
RINGO, Pb.	154. <i>Cratægus Oxycantha</i> , Linn.
RINGRI, Tel.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
RINJ, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
RINJ, Jhelum	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
RINJA, Gondi	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
RINJAL, C. P.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
RINJRA, Kurku	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
RINTE, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
RISH, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RITA, Mar.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
RITHA, Hind.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
RITHOUL, Dehra Dun	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
RITHU, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
RIU, Pb. Hills	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
RIUNA, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.

RIUS, Hind.	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RIUSH, Jaunsar	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
ROANGCHING, Lahoul	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
ROATANGA, Tel.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
ROBAN, Hyderabad	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
ROBINI, Hyderabad	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
RODINGA, Nep.	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
ROEN, Bombay	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROGH, Chitral	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
ROGHU, Ass.	{ 52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ROHAN, Hind., Berar, Bombay	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
ROHANI, Hind.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
ROHERA, Merwara	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
ROHI, C. P.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
ROHINA, Beng.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
ROHINI, Berar	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
ROHITA, Hyderabad	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
ROHITUKA, Sans.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
ROHNI, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROHU, Lepcha	137. <i>Cinnamomum Cecidodaphne</i> , Meissn.
ROI, Pb. Him., Jaunsar	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
ROINA, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROINI, Jaunsar	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
ROIIR, Pb.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
ROIIRA, Merwara	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
ROLA, Kól	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
ROLI, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROLLI, Jeypore	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROM, Lepcha	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
RONCHILING, Lepcha	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
RORA, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RORE, Kól	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
RORE, Sonthal	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RORI, Bal.	512. <i>Tecoma undulata</i> , G. Don.
RORI, C. P.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROT, Sonthal	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
ROTI, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
ROW, Chor.	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
ROWADAN, Tel.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
ROWANRA, Hind.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
ROWI, Bombay	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
ROYTA, Bhil.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
RUDRAGAMPA, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
RUDRAGANAM, Hyderabad	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.

RUDRAGANAPU, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
RUDRAGANI, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RUDRAGUMAR, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RUDRA KADAPA, Tel.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
RUDRAKSHA, Tel.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RUDRAK-SHAMBA, Tel.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
RUDRAKURMI, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RUDRANI, Hyderabad	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
RUEN, Hind.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
RUENS, Dotial	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RUGGEDBAIRU, Hyderabad	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
RUI, Mar.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
RUINSH, Hind., Jaunsar	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RUINSHI, Jaunsar	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RÚKH, Pb.	{ 510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn. 509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
RUMADI, Kan.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
RUMBAL, Pb.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
RUMGACH, Ass.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
RUNDEUN, Uriya	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
RUNGARA, Kumaon	211. <i>Erythrina arborescens</i> , Roxb.
RUNGBONG, Lepcha	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
RUNGRA, Hind.	214. <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
RUNINSH, Garhwal	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.
RUNJRA, Banswara	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
RUSA, Hind.	{ 18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees. 501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
RUSAM, Uriya	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
RUTA, Kól	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
RUTE, Kól	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
RUTHU, Kurku, Melghat	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
RUTI, Kan.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
RUTUK, Kurku	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
RUZERAP, Mechi	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
RYANG, Sutlej	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.

S

SADACHI, Tam.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
SADARA, Berar	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SADORA, Berar, Hyderabad	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SADRA, Berar	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SADRI, Hind., Guz.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SADUN, Nep.	403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.

		515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
SADURA, Mar.	.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SAFED, Hind.	.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
SAFEDA, Pb.	.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
SAFEDA CHAN, Sind	.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
SAFED-AK, Hind.	.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
	.	406. <i>Populus euphratica</i> , Olivier.
SAFEDAR, Pb.	.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
	.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
	.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
SAFED CHAMP, Nep.	.	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
SAFED KHAIR, Berar	.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
SAFED KIKAR, Hind.	.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
SAFED SIRIS, Hind.	.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SAFHYI, Lepcha	.	430. <i>Pyrularia edulis</i> , A. DC.
SAFRI-AM, Hind.	.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
SAFUN, Lepcha	.	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
SAG, Bhil	.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SÁG, Mar., Bhil	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGA, Burm.	.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SAGADA, Kan.	.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
SAGÁDE, Kan.	.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
SAGAPU, Tam.	.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
SAGAT, Burm.	.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
	.	436. <i>Quercus glauca</i> , Thunb.
SAGAT, U. Burma	.	445. <i>Quercus semiserrata</i> , Roxb.
SAGAVAN TÉGA, Kan.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGAWA, Burm.	.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SAGAYI, Uriya	.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gærtn. f.
SAGDI, Kan.	.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
SAGE, Kan.	.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SAGERI, Mar.	.	459. <i>Sagerœa laurina</i> , Dalz.
SAGOK, Lepcha	.	329. <i>Magnolia Campbellii</i> , Hook, f. and Th.
SAGON, Hind.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGUAN, Rajp.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGUN, Hind.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGUVANI, Uriya, Kan.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGWAN, Mar.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAGWANI, Kan.	.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAHADA, Uriya	.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SAHAJO, Uriya	.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
SAHAJU, Uriya	.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A
SAHARA, Uriya	.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SAHINE, Chanda	.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SAHM, Ass.	.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.

SAHORA, Hind., Monghyr	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SAHU HINGORI, Ass.	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
SAI, Ravi	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
SAIGUN, Hind.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAIKAMEHHIA, Magh	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
SAIKRE, Kól	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SAILAN-KA-JHAD, Hind.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SAIN, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SAIPHRA, Magh	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
SAIRU, Gondi	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SAITU, Magh	81. <i>Bombax insigne</i> , Wall.
SAJ, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SAJ, Pers., Arab.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAJA, Baigas	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SAJERI, Mar.	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
SAJO, Uriya	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SÁKA, Sans.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAKALANG, Ass.	204. <i>Elæocarpus lanceæfolius</i> , Roxb.
SAKHER, Hind.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SAKHU, Hind.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SAKI, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
SAKWA, Kharwar, Nep.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SÁL, Pers.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SAL, Hind., Tel.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SÁLA, Hind.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SALA DHUP, Nep.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SALAI, Hind., Mar., Beng.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALAIA GUGGAR, Kumaon	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALAINDI, Kan.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SALÁR, Hind.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALDAWAR, Mar.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
SALE, Tel.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
SALEPAN, Merwara	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
SÁLGÁ, Hind., Jeypore	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SÁLGÁ, Hind., Sonthal	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALHE, Hind.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALI, Kól	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
SALIKUKUDU, Tel.	37. <i>Allophylus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
SALIMA, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
SALLA, Pb., Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
SALLA, Gondi	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALLA, Garhwal and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.

SALLE, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
SALMA, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnia sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
SALO, Dotial	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SALOPA, Uriya	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SALPHULLIA, Mar.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SALUA, Ass.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SALUVA, Tel., Uriya	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SALWA, Hind., Uriya	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SAM, Ass.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
SAMABALTANAKU, Tam.	234. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
SAMARRI, Hind.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
SAMATHA, Mal.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
SAMBAW, Ass.	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
SAMBEING, Magh	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SAMBIRI, Trav. Hills	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SAMBRANI, Tam.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
SAMBUNG, Magh	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
SAMCHING, Bhutia	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
SAMIKAI, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SAMOKA, Gondi	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
SAMPAGA-PALA, Kan.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
SAMPOGHY, Kan.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SAMPENGA, Tel.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SAMPIGE, Kan.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SAMSTRAVADI, Mal.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. f.
SAMSUNDRA, Hind.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SAMUNDAR, Beng.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. f.
SAMUNDAR PHUL, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. f.
SANÁFFAR, Hind.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. f.
SANÁTTA, Pb.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
SANDAL, Hind.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SANDAL, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
SANDAN, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SANDANA VENGAI, Tam.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
SANDANI, Tinnevely	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SANDAN PIPLI, Nep.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SANDAPSING, Kól	476. <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> , Roxb.
SANDARI, Uriya	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SANDAWA, Burm.	145. <i>Cordia fragrantissima</i> , Kurz.
SANDE KUMBA, Kól	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
SANDE OME, Kól	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
SANDIKUYA, Kól	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
SANDRA, Tel.	{ 3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
SANDUGAZA, Beng.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.

SANGAIPRA, Magh	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
SANGAL, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
SANGANCHEDI, Tam.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
SANGINPHROO, Magh	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
SANGRABAN, Magh	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
SANGRAN, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
SANGRI, Pertabgarh	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SANGRYN, Magh	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosa</i> , Hook. f.
SAN HESARE, Kan.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
SANJÀL, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
SANJUM, Kól	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SAN KARUNDA, Uriya	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
SANKASURA, Bombay	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
SANKESULA, Tel.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
SANKO, Kól	{ 52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
SANNA, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SANNAIPPA, Tel.	{ 68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
	67. <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SANNAN, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SAN NASARAE, Kan.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
SANNATURUKU VEMBU, Kan.	361. <i>Murraya Königii</i> , Spr.
SANNUN, Pb.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
SANPATTI, Monghyr	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SANSADU, N.-W. Him.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
SANTAGU, Burm.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SANTHANAM, Tam.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SANTHANA VEMBU, Tam.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SANTI, Kan.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
SANNA SOLTI, Kan.	292. <i>Hydnocarpus alpina</i> , Wt.
SANGEPANG, Magh	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
SAODI, Melghat	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SAPIN, Garhwal and Kumaon	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SAPKA, Khond	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
SAPPANGU, Tam.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
SAPRUNG, Kól	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gært. f.
SAPTAPARNI, Mar.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SARA, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SARA, Chamba	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
SARADI, Khond	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
SARAI, Kumaon	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
SARAI, Rewah	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SARAI, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SARAKA, Gondi	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> ; Roxb.
SARAKONNAI, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.

SARAKU, Tel.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
SARAP, Afg.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
SARAPAPPU, Tel.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SARAPATRI, Uriya	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SARAS, Ajmere	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SARAWAN, Afg.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
SARDA, Mar.	{ 497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
SARDE, Mar.	{ 496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
	{ 497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SAREI, C. P.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SAREI, Pb. Himalaya	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
SARGI, Bhumji	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SARI, Mal Pahari	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
SARISA, Merwara	246. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SARO, Mal Pahari	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
SAROL, Kashmir	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SAROL, Jaunsar	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SAROLI, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SAROTA, Pb.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SARRU, Tibet	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
SARTA, Khond	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SARUL, Kan.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
SARUS, Chitral	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
SASI, Ass.	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
SASLENDI, Nep.	13. <i>Acer lævigatum</i> , Wall.
SATIAN, Hind.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SATIANA, Ass.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SATIUM, Hind.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SATNI, Hind.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SATRAI, Kotkai	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
SATSIYAR, Sonthal	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SATTNI, Cachar	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SATWIN, Hind., Mar.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
SAU, Ass.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SAUJ, Sutlej to Sarda	444. <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , Smith.
SAUKARJATA, Guz.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SAUNA, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SAUNDAR, Mar., Deccan	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SAURI, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SAVANDAL, Deccan	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SAVAYA, Kan.	{ 496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
	{ 497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SAVIMADAT, Mar.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
SAVYAK, Lepcha	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.

SAWALI, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SAWAR, Guz.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SAYAR, Mar.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SCHEMMARUTHU, Mal.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginae</i> , Retz.
SCHENG, Magh	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
SEALPOSRA, Nep.	266. <i>Grewia vestita</i> , Wall.
SEB, Hind.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SEBE, Kan.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
SEBYADAMARA, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SEDANGTAGLA, Lepcha	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
SEDENG, Lepcha	79. <i>Bæhmeria rugulosa</i> , Wedd.
SEDONG, Lepcha	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SEEMAI, Konjee, Tam.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
SEGAPU, Tam.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
SEGAPU CHANDANAM, Tam.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
SEGAPU-MUNTHARI, Tam.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
SEGUM KATI, Gondi	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
SEHOONG, Arracan	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
SEHSHING, Bhutia	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
SEIKCHI, Burm.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
SEIMDI, Berar	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
SEIN, Hind.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
SEINA, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SEJA, Hind.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SEKWA, Oraon	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gärtn. f.
SELAI, Kan.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SELANG, Kashmir	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SELA OONJAI, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SELA-UNJAL, Tam.	{ 31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SELA VAGAI, Tam.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SELA VENJAI, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SELCHO, Garo	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SELEMNYOK, Lepcha	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
SELLAI, Kan.	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
SELTE, Gondi	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
SELUPA, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
SEM, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SEMAUNG, Lepcha	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
SEMANATHI, Tam.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
SEMAR, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
SEMBADI, Kan.	495. <i>Sterculia fætida</i> , Linn.
SEMBOLAGU, Tam.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
SEMLA, Dehra Dun	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.

SEMLICHAN, Tam.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
SEMMALITCHAN, Tam.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
SEMPANGAM, Tam.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SEMRU, Guz.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SEMUL, Beng.	81. <i>Bombax insigne</i> , Wall.
SEMUL, Hind., Beng.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SEMUR, Hind., Beng.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SENDRI, Mar.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
SENDRI, Kurku	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SENDURIA, Merwara	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SENGEL, Kól	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
SENGENI, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxylon</i> , Linn. f.
SENG-KONNAI, Tam.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
SENIBAL, Hind.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SENIGA, Tel.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SENJAL, Mal.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
SENKANI, Kan.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxylon</i> , Linn. f.
SENKURINGI, Tam.	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SENKURUNTHU, Tam.	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SENTA, Bhutia	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
SEO, Hind., Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SER, Gondi	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SERAI GUTI, Ass.	73. <i>Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana</i> , Nees.
SERALI, Kól	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
SERAN, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
SERANAİKOTTAI, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SERANG, Ass.	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
SEREGAD, Tel.	202. <i>Ehretia lævis</i> , Roxb.
SEREI, Afg.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
SERIS, Gondi	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SERISS, Merwara	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SERISSO, Kurku	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SERKUJI, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
SEROO, Tam.	510. <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , Linn.
SERVA, Tel.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
SETICHAMP, Nep.	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
SET-KADON, U. Burma	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
SEVER DAKHAN, Bussahir	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
SEWAN, Hind., Merwara	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SEYA, Koderma	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SEYARA, Mar.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
SEYBARASI, Magh.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
SHA, Burm.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
SHAING, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHAK, Ladak, Rahoul, Kunawar	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.

SHAL, Garhwal, Beng.	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SHALANGHI, Pb.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
SHALSHI, Nep.	440. <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> , Smith.
SHAMBAR, Panch Mahals	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SHAMI, Beng., Uriya	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SHAMIEULA, Mar.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SHAMSHAD, N.-W. Him.	93. <i>Burus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
SHAN, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
SHANBUGAM, Tam.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SHANDALAGHUNE, Afgh.	93. <i>Burus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
SHANDANA, Mal.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SHANG, Afgh.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
SHANGAL, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
SHANGAL, Sutlej	472. <i>Sarcococca pruniformis</i> , Lindl.
SHANGALA, Pb.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
SHANGDONG, Garo	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
SHANGTI, W. Tibet	387. <i>Pinus Gerardiana</i> , Wall.
SHANJAN, Oudh	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SHARGADI, Kan.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
SHARI, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
SHAROL, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SHAROR, Chamba	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
SHARPHARA, Jaunsar	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
SHAUKTHAKWA, Burm.	142. <i>Citrus medica</i> , Linn.
SHAURSI, Kumaon	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
SHAVOODEE, Mal.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SHAWAHI, Pushtu	201. <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , Br.
SHAWBYU, Burm.	495. <i>Sterculia foetida</i> , Linn.
SHAWDU, Burm.	73. <i>Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana</i> , Nees.
SHAWNI, Burm.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SHAYRANG, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHAYRANGKOTTAY, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHEGAPPUAGILI, Kader	16. <i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i> , Wight.
SHEGUL, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
SHEGUL, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
SHEJ, Banda	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SHEJI, Bijeragogarh	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SHEKRAM, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
SHEKRANI, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
SHELANGRI, Garo	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
SHELU, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
SHEM, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SHEMA, Deccan	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SHEMBAGAPALAI, Tam.	317. <i>Litsæa zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
SHEMBAL, Hind., Beng.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.

SHEMBAT, Mar.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
SHEMBUGA, Tam.	{ 345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SHEMI, Mar.	{ 347. <i>Michelia nilagirica</i> , Zenk.
SHEMMANAL, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SHEMMARAM, Tam.	215. <i>Erythroxylon monogynum</i> , Roxb.
SHENCHANTHANAM, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SHENCURUNGI, Tinnevelly	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENDRI, Bombay	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENGALI, Mar.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SHENGKOTTA, Tam.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
SHENGOTTA, Mal.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHENGUTAN, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHENKARARU, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
SHENKOTTAI, Tam.	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENKURAM, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHENKURANI, Tam.	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENKURAVI, Tam.	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENTA, Palkonda	258. <i>Gluta travancorica</i> , Bedd.
SHENTANAKU, Tam.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
SHEORA, Beng.	{ 496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
SHEPKYEW, Lepcha	{ 254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
SHERAWANE, Trans-Indus	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SHERAWANE, Afgh.	204. <i>Elæocarpus lanceæfolius</i> , Roxb.
SHERIMAN, Tel.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.
SHERMANA, Gondi	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
SHERTI, Mar.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SHERUS, Mar.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
SHEVET, Beng.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
SHEWA, Afgh.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
SHEWA, Pushtu	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SHEWAN, Hind., Mar.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SHEWNEY, Kan.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SHIARA, Mar.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SHIBIKA, Chakma	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SHIBSASHIN, Byans	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
SHIDA, Garo	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
SHIDDAR, Kashmir	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
SHIDI, Palkonda	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SHIKARGI, Hyderabad	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
SHILLAURI, Kan.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SHILLI, Pb.	30. <i>Albizia amara</i> , Boivin.
SHILVE, Coorg	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
SHIMAI VELVET, Tam.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
	4. <i>Acacia f rruginea</i> , DC.

SHIMAL, Garhwal	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SHIMARRA, U. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SHIMBAT, Mar.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
SHIMBU, Tam.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
SHIMLO, Kumaon	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SHIMTI, Mar., Kan.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
SHIN, Pb.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SHINDAR, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
SHINDI, Mar.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
SHINDUGA, Tel.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SHINGALI, Nep.	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
SHINGAR, Beng.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
SHINGRA, Garo	441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
SHINGRA, Beng.	160. <i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> , Linn.
SHINGRAN, Garhwal	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
SHIPRI, Kan.	106. <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth.
SHIRAN, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
SHIRIN, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SHIRLAN, Sutlej	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SHIRSH, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SHIRSHA, Pb.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SHISHAM, Hind.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SHISHAM, Mar.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SHISHI, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SHITZEM, Lepcha	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
SHIVAN, Mar.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SHIVANI, Kan.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
SHIWAJATA, Guz.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SHJA, Karen.	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Royle.
SHKO, N.-W. Him.	531. <i>Ulmus Wallichiana</i> , Planch.
SHO, Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SHOAN, Uriya.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SHOLAVENGAI, Kader	363. <i>Myristica malabarica</i> , Lamk.
SHOMBU, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SHOMSHING, Lahoul	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
SHONGRAL, Sundarbans	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SHORA, Merwara	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
SHOTHALI, Trav. Hills	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
SHRI-GANDHA, Hyderabad	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SHRIHONNE, Kan.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
SHROL, Pb.	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
SHTA, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
SHTAR, Sutlej	376. <i>Parrotia Jacquemontiana</i> , Dene.
SHTI, Sutlej	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.

SHU, Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SHUE, Afg.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
SHUKNI, Lepcha	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
SHUKPA, Chenab, Sutlej, Tibet, Nepal	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
SHULUNDUKOVA, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
SHUMAJ, N.-W. Him.	93. <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Linn.
SHUMANJRA, Simla	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
SHUN, Pb.	{ 463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
	{ 242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
SHUNDAL, Beng.	25. <i>Afzelia bijuga</i> , A. Gray.
SHUNDRAPANA, Mal.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SHULUNDU KOVA, Tam.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
SHUR, Lahaul, Kunawar, Chenab, Sutlej	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
SHURALI, Mal.	{ 269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SHURBUTA, Tibet	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
SHURGU, Tibet, Chenab, Sutlej	300. <i>Juniperus macropoda</i> , Boiss.
SHURÚZBED, Chakma	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SHWAN, Trans-Indus	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
SHYONA, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SIAHTUT, Kumaon	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
SIALPOSRA, Nep.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
SIALU, Chenab	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
SIANANGI, Palkonda	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SIATUNT, Hind.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
SIATUT, Hind.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
SIDA, Hind., Beng., Mechi	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SIDDA, Uriya	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SIDDUM, Uriya	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SIDHA, Uriya	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SIDHERA, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
SIDHSARO, Guz.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
SIDU-GULI, Kan.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
SIFFOO, Lepcha	507. <i>Talauma Hodgsoni</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
SIGAMKATI, Mar.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
SIGAPPUKAKANDAN, Tam.	88. <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> , Lam.
SIGUGRIP, Lepcha	346. <i>Michelia excelsa</i> , Bl.
SIGUMGRIP, Lepcha	329. <i>Magnolia Campbelli</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
SIHAURA, Hind.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SIJU, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
SIKARORO, Kól	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
SIKI, Pb.	{ 224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
	{ 225. <i>Euonymus lacerus</i> , Ham.
SIKKAI, Tel.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
SIKRI, Kól	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.

SIKRU, Kól	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
SILANDU, Tam.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
SILAPOMA, Hind.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
SILIKKA, Ass.	520. <i>Terminalia citrina</i> , Roxb.
SILIM, Lepcha	519. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> , Retzius.
SILINGI, Nep.	505. <i>Symplocos ramosissima</i> , Wall.
SILKI, Uriya	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
SILKOROI, Beng.	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.
SILL-KURTA, Cachar	169. <i>Dichopsis polyantha</i> , Benth.
SILU, Kurku	147. <i>Cordia Myra</i> , Linn.
SIM, U. P.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SIMA BANDARU, Reddi	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
SIMA KASINDRA, Uriya	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
SIMA KESHINDRI, Uriya	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
SIMAL, Hind., Melghat	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SIMAL, Hind.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SIMAL, Lepcha	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SIMALI, Nep.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
SIMARELA, Tel.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
SIMARONABILI, Uriya	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
SIMATANGEDU, Tel.	{ 116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
	118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
SIMBAL, Hazara	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SIMLI, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
SIMONG, Lepcha	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SIMUL, Beng.	208. <i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i> , DC.
SIMUL, Hind.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SIMUR, Mal Pahari	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SIMYANGA, Kól	541. <i>Vitex peduncularis</i> , Wall.
SINA, Mar., Gondi	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SINARA, Garhwal	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SINDI, Gondi	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
SINDURI, Uriya, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SINDURIA, Nep.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SINDURPONG, Mechi	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SINGA, Kól	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
SINGARA, Kól	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
SINGATTAN, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
SINGHARA, Tipperah	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
SINGHOR, Kumaon	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
SINGI, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
SINGJO, Sonthal	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
SINGLIANG, Lepcha	90. <i>Bucklandia populnea</i> , R. Br.
SINGNA, Lepcha	61. <i>Aucuba himalaica</i> , Hook. f.
SINGRAF, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.

SINGRAN, Hind.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
SINGRAUF, Hind.	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
SINGRIANG, Lepcha	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SINGTOK, Bhutia	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
SINGURU, Uriya	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SINGWE, Burm.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
SINGYA, Kól	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
SINGYARA, Sonthal	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
SINGYEN, Lepcha	{ 498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
	{ 499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
SINJLI, Pb.	552. <i>Zizyphus vulgaris</i> , Lamk.
SINNINTHAYET, Burm.	335. <i>Mangifera sylvatica</i> , Roxb.
SINONG, Lepcha	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
SIOBA, Hind.	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
SIPNA, Melghat	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
SIPPI-ANNU, Kan.	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
SIR, Bhil	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRA, Pb.	370. <i>Olea glandulifera</i> , Wall.
SIRAI, Hind.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SIRA KADAMBA, Mal.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
SIRAL, Jaunsar	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRAN, Hind.	{ 36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
	{ 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SIRAPUNNA, Tam.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
SIRAS, Mandla	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRI, Tam.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
SIRI, Kan.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
SIRI, Lepcha	{ 442. <i>Quercus lineata</i> , Blume.
	{ 441. <i>Quercus lanceæfolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRIKARA, Palkonda	50. <i>Anageissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SIRI-KARRA, Tel.	50. <i>Anageissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SIRIKISHU, Lepcha	120. <i>Castanopsis Hystrix</i> , A. DC.
SIRIKONE, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SIRIN, Hind.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SIRIN, Pb.	{ 36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
	{ 33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SIRIPONNE, Tam.	99. <i>Calophyllum Wightianum</i> , Wall.
SIRIS, Mar.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SIRIS, Merwara	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SIRIS, Hind.	{ 31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
	{ 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SIRISHA, Beng.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SIRISI, Uriya	{ 31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
	{ 35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
	{ 34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.

SIRIWAL, Hyderabad	50. <i>Anageissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SIRLI, Jaunsar	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRPANG, Mechi	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
SIRS, Dotial	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SIRSA, Hind.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SIRSA, Mandla	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRSANG, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SIRSHA, Hind.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
SIRSI, Uriya	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SIRSI, Jeypore	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
SIRSITENTURA, Khond	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SIRSUL, Kan.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
SIRTIK, Tam.	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIRU, Tam.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
SIRU HONNE, Kan.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
SIRUKADAMBU, Mal.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
SIRUKORA, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
SIRU-NAGAYPOO, Tam.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
SIRUSALE, Kan.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
SIRUVENGAI, Tam.	86. <i>Bridelia retusa</i> , Spreng.
SIRWAD, Hyderabad	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
SISALI, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SISAM, Guz.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SISH, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
SISI, Nep.	313. <i>Lindera pulcherrima</i> , Benth.
SISI, Kól	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SISI, Sonthal	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
SISIR, Oraon	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SISSA, Mandla	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SISSAI, Hind., Oudh	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SISSU, Hind., Sindi, Tel.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SISSU, Guz., Mandla	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SISSUA, Uriya	{ 163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
SISSUI, Mar.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SISU, Mar.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
SIT, Burm.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
SITABER, Hind.	553. <i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> , Willd.
SITANGA, Sonthal	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SITAPELU, Kól	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
SITBYU, Burm.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
SITHALAIPOLAM, Tam.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
SITHALAPOLAM, Tam.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
SITHALAVAGAI, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SITSAL, Beng., Nep., Oudh	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.

SITTA, Gondi	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
SITTACHA, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
SITTOUDAL, Nep.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
SKIOCH, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
SKIOSH, Bussahir	227. <i>Euonymus tingens</i> , Wall.
SOA, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
SODIKOUNE, Kan.	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SOHAGA, Oudh	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
SOHAN, Uriya	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOIMI, Gondi	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOKRE, Kól	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SOKUTIA, Mar.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
SOLLE, Mysore	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
SOLOMANIM, Tam.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
SOLOPO, Uriya, Khond	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
SOMADANAM, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMANGI, Khond	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOME, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOME-MARA, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMI, Tel., Hyderabad	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMIDA, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMIDI, Tel.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMITI, Tel.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOMPOTRI, Uriya	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SOMPOTRIDOPE, Khond	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SOMR, Hind., Beng.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SOMSO, Bhutia	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SOMUNTHIRI, Tam.	108. <i>Carapa moluccensis</i> , Lam.
SONA, Hind.	69. <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn.
SONA, Hazaribagh	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SONALU, Garo	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SONARI, Uriya	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SONARU, Assam	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SONATTA, Hind.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
SONCHAMPA, Mar.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poir.
SONDAR-PADAL, Mandla	500. <i>Stereospermum Xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
SONEPATTA, Kharwar	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SONGARBI, Mar.	540. <i>Vitex leucoxydon</i> , Linn. f.
SONGNAM, Lepcha	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
SONI, Kumaon	126. <i>Cedrela serrata</i> , Royle.
SON KHAIR, Berar	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
SOOAHN, Talaing	188. <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> , Roxb.
SOOM, Ass.	324. <i>Machilus bombycina</i> , King.
SOOTHAN, Talaing	338. <i>Melanorrhæa usitata</i> , Wall.
SOPA, Ass.	348. <i>Michelia oblonga</i> , Wall.

SORI, Pb.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SORINGHI, Uriya	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
SOROPOTRI, Uriya	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
SOROPOTROMHI, Uriya	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
SOROPOTROMSHI, Uriya	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
SORUPATRI, Uriya	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
SORUPOTRI MOI, Uriya	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
SOSO, Sonthal, Kól	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
SOUN, Uriya	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOUNDALAY, Tinnevelly	276. <i>Heritiera acuminata</i> , Wall.
SOUNGE, Kan.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
SOWKOO, Tam.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
SOYMIDE, Palkonda	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOYMIDI, Tel.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SOZONG, Rajbanshi	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
SPAN, Kunawar, Bashahr	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
SPEDAR, Afgh., Bal.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
SPELDA, Afgh., Bal.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
SPERCHEREI, Trans-Indus	438. <i>Quercus ilex</i> , Linn.
SPERDOR, Afgh., Bal.	404. <i>Populus alba</i> , Linn.
SPRAK, Sutlej	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
SPREK, Sutlej	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
SPUN, Kunawar	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
SRIGANDAM, Tam., Tel.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SRIKONNAI, Tam.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
STARGA, Ladak	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
SÚA, Gondi	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
SUALI, Pb.	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
SUALU, Ass.	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
SUAM, Uriya	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SUAM, Lepcha	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
SUAMI, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SUDRABILO, Mar.	285. <i>Holigarna Arnottiana</i> , Hook. f.
SUFEDA, Pb. Plains	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
SUGVAT, Lepcha	113. <i>Casearia glomerata</i> , Roxb.
SUJJALI, Kan.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
SUKATSING, Kumaon	472. <i>Sarcococca pruniformis</i> , Lindl.
SUKET, Guz.	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SUKHAD, Sind	469. <i>Santalum album</i> , Linn.
SUKPO, Lepcha	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
SULA, Nep.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
SULI, Salem	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
SULTANA, Hind.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
SUM, Pb.	{ 241. <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , Linn.
	{ 242. <i>Fraxinus florobunda</i> , Wall.

SUMB, Pb.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
SUMBI, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SUMBRONG, Lepcha	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
SUMI, Tel.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SUMRI, Guz.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
SUN, Pb. Him.	432. <i>Pyrus Malus</i> , Linn.
SUNAPALE, Kan.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
SUNARI, Uriya	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SUNARI, Tel.	366. <i>Ochna squarrosa</i> , Linn.
SUNARU, Assam	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SUNDALI, Beng.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SUNDA-RAGUNDI, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SUNDER, Beng.	278. <i>Heritiera minor</i> , Lam.
SUNDRA, Tel.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
SUNDRAGUNDI, Uriya	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
SUNDRI, Beng.	{ 277. <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> , Dryand.
	{ 278. <i>Heritiera minor</i> , Lam.
SUNGAL, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
SUNGCHA, Ladak	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
SUNGLOCH, Lepcha	521. <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , Heurk. and Muell.
	Arg.
SUNGLU, Lepcha	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
SUNGLYER, Lepcha	96. <i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i> , Wall.
SUNGNA, Lepcha	408. <i>Premna bengalensis</i> , Clarke.
SUN-GOM, Lepcha	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
SUNGRAM, Lepcha	418. <i>Psidium Guava</i> , Raddi.
SUNGRE KATUS, Nep.	443. <i>Quercus pachyphylla</i> , Kurz.
SUNGRU, Lepcha	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
SUNGSUM, Lepcha	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
SUNGSUNG, Lepcha	474. <i>Schima Wallichii</i> , Choisy.
SUNGYEN, Lepcha	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SUNKANWAL, Kumaon	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
SUNKAULO, Kumaon	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
SUNKAWAL, Hind.	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
SUNKEINT, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
SUNKESWAR, Tel.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
SUNLI, Lepcha	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
SUNNU, Pb.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
SUNOM, Lepcha	{ 223. <i>Eugenia tetragona</i> , Wight.
	{ 220. <i>Eugenia Kurzii</i> , Duthie.
SUPARI, Hind.	54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
SUPHUT, Lepcha	315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
SUPPATNYOK, Lepcha	316. <i>Litsæa sebifera</i> , Pers.
SURA, Mar.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
SURABI, Cuddapah	460. <i>Sageretia oppositifolia</i> , Brongn.

SURAH-VYU, Tibet	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
SURAI, Kumaon	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
SURAN, Mar.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
SURANGI, Mar.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
SURANGRU, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
SURANJI, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
SURGI, U. P.	300. <i>Juniperus macro-poda</i> , Boiss.
SURHONI, Kan.	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
SURIA, Mar.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
SURIN, Tibet	159. <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> , Don.
SURLI, Tam. Kader	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
SURSINJLI, Jhelum	154. <i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , Linn.
SURUGU, Tel.	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
SURUND, Mar.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
SUTANYET, Burm.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
SUTHANBAYA, Burm.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
SUARNAM, Tel.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
SWAMI MARA, Kan.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
SYALITA, Mal.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.

T

TABAUK, Burm.	164. <i>Dalbergia Oliveri</i> , Gamble.
TABO, Burm.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
TABOSI, Kan.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
TABSI, Hind.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TABSU, Tel.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TABU, Burm.	{ 485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
	{ 271. <i>Harrisonia Bennettii</i> , Hook. f.
TAMBUGAI, Tam.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
TABUYA, Burm.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
TAD, Mar., Guz.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TADA, Tel.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
TADDA, Tel.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
TADDA PALLU, Tel.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
TADDARU, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
TADDO, Tam.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
TADGIR, Hyderabad	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
TADI, Tel.	{ 83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
	{ 516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TADSHA, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
TADUKA, Hind.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TAGADA, Tel.	498. <i>Steoreospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
TAGASHING, Bhutia	299. <i>Juglans, regia</i> , Linn.

TAGAW, Burm.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
TAGGU, Nep.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
TAGHAR, Pushtu	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
TAGHO, Afgh.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
TAGLA, Lepcha	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
TAGLANG, Lepcha	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
TAGUMUDA, Tel.	259. <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb.
TAHAKA, Gondi	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TAHASI, Nep.	242. <i>Fraxinus floribunda</i> , Wall.
TAI, Tam., Mar.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Koenig.
TAILADU, Mechi	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
TAILO, Cachar	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
TAINDU, Hyderabad	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TAIRSI, Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
TAISOH, Mechi	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
TAITU, Berar	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
TAITU, Mar.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TAKA BANJIR, Gondi	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TAKHUM, Afgh.	131. <i>Celtis australis</i> , Linn.
TAKI, Nep.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
TAKLA, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
TAKLEJ, Berar	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TAKMUR, Lepcha	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
TAKNAI, Jaunsar	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
TAKOLI, Hindi	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceoloria</i> , Linn.
TAKPA, Bhutia, Ladok, Lahoul	77. <i>Betula utilis</i> , Don.
TAKPYIT, Lepcha	391. <i>Pithecolobium bigeminum</i> , Martius.
TAKRAL, Lepcha	481. <i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gaertn. f.
TAKSAL, Lepcha	200. <i>Echinocarpus dasycarpus</i> , Bth.
TAKSOR, Lepcha	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
TAKTA, Lepcha	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
TAL, Hind., Beng.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TALA, Hind.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TALAPI, Burm.	367. <i>Ochrocarpus siamensis</i> , T. And.
TALÁRI, Tam.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
TALE, Kan.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TALESAPATRI, Kan.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
TALI, Sind, Pb.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
TALI, Beng.	169. <i>Dichopsis polyantha</i> , Benth.
TALIMARA, Kan.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TALISAPATRAM, Mal.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
TALISHAPATRI, Tel.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
TALISHAPUTTRI, Mal.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
TALISPATRI, Hind.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
TALKAR, Pb.	129. <i>Celastrus senegalensis</i> , Lam.

TALKI, Kurku	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TALU, Pb.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
TALURA, Tam.	482. <i>Shorea Talura</i> , Roxb.
TALWÁR-WARI, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TAMADONG, Bhutia	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
TAMAK, Bhil	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
TAMAKA, Burm.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
TAMALAN, Burm.	164. <i>Dalbergia Oliveri</i> , Gamble.
TAMAN, Mar.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
TAMAR, Mar.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TAMBA, Tel.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
TAMPARA KURA, Hind., Mar.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
TAMBAT, Mar.	239. <i>Flacourtia Ramontchi</i> , L'Hérit.
TAMBOLI, Banda	202. <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb.
TAMBUGAI, Tam.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
TAMBURNI, Hyderabad	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TAMRUG, Guz.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TAMRUJ, Mar.	206. <i>Elæodendron Roxburghii</i> , W. and A.
TAMÚ, Burm.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
TAN, Burm.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TANACH, Guz.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
TANAKU, Tel.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
TANAUNG, Burm.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
TANDAI, Pb.	33. <i>Albizzia mollis</i> , Boivin.
TANDI, Tel.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TANG, Bhutia	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
TANG, Pb.	433. <i>Pyrus Pashia</i> , Ham.
TANG, Pb. Him.	431. <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.
TANGANI, Uriya	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TANGARÚK, Lepcha	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
TANGEDI, Khond	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TANGEDU, Tel.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TANGSHING, Bhutia	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
TANGUDU, Palkonda	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TANI, Tam., Mal., Tel., Kan.	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
TANIKAI, Jam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
TANTIA, Hind.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TANTOSI, Guz.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbeck</i> , Benth.
TANUKU, Hind.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
TAPASI, Tam.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TAPATHYER, Lepcha	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
TAPKEL, Bhil, Hyderabad	61. <i>Aucuba himalaica</i> , Hook, f.
TAPPASI, Kan.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
TAPRIA SIRIS, Nep.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch
	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.

TAPSI, Kan., Tel.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
TAPSI, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TAR, Hind.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TARA, Palkonda	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
TARA, Kan.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
TARAKA, Tel.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
TARAPI, Burm.	367. <i>Ochrocarpus siamensis</i> , T. And.
TAREE, Kan.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
TAREE, Hyderabad	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
TARI, Hyderabad	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
TARI, Tam., Kan.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TARIKE, Kan.	75. <i>Berberis nepalensis</i> , Spreng.
TARKHANA, Pb.	{ 10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
TARO, Kurku	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
TARRI, Hyderabad	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
TARSI, Mar.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
TARSING, Nep.	74. <i>Beilschmiedia sikkimensis</i> , King.
TARU, Shan	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Roxb.
TARUB, Kól	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
TARUKA, Tel.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
TARUM, Kól	89. <i>Buchanania latifolia</i> , Roxb.
TASHA, Burm.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
TATELI, Ass.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TATGI, Hyderabad	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
TATI, Tel.	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
TATMORANG, Pb.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TATPALANG, Pb.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TATRI, Nep.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
TATTELE (TALBEMARA), Kan.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
TATTUNUA, C. P.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TATUA, Rajaori	412. <i>Prinsepia utilis</i> , Royle.
TAUNGSAGA, Burm.	{ 515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
TAUKOHA, Burm.	539. <i>Vitex glabrata</i> , Br.
TAUKYAT, Burm.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
TAUNGDAMA, Burm.	125. <i>Cedrela multijuga</i> , Kurz.
TAUNGKALAMET, Burm.	145. <i>Cordia fragrantissima</i> , Kurz.
TAUNGKAN, U. Burma	525. <i>Ternströmia japonica</i> , Thunb.
TAUNGKATHIT, Burm.	213. <i>Erythrina stricta</i> , Roxb.
TAUNGMEÔK, Burm.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
TAUNGMEZALI, Burm.	119. <i>Cassia timoriensis</i> , DC.
TAUNGPEINNE, Burm.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
TAUNGPETWUN, Burm.	{ 424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.
TAUKKYAN, Burm.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.

TAUNGSALAT, Burm.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
TAUNGTAMASÔK, Burm.	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
TAUNGTANGYI, Burm.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
TAUNGTHANAT, Burm.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
TAUR, Pb.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
TAVISI, Kan.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
TAWBUT, Burm.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
TAWDAMA, U. Burma	{ 127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
	{ 124. <i>Cedrela microcarpa</i> , C. DC.
TAWMAGYI, Burm.	205. <i>Elæocarpus robustus</i> , Bl.
TAWPOSA, U. Burma	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
TAWPWÈSA, Burm.	358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
TAWTHIDIN, Burm.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
TAWYINMA, Burm.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
TAYAW, Burm.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
TAYÔKSAGA, Burm.	395. <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poiret.
TEHEIRAY SULAH, Nep.	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
TCHONGTAY, Lepcha	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
TE, Burm.	174. <i>Diospyros burmanica</i> , Kurz.
TEADONG, Bhutia	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
TEAKAH, Burm.	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
TEDLAPAL, Tel.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
TEDLAPALA, Tel.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
TEDLAPALAI, Hyderabad	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
TEGA, Kan.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEGINA, Kan.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEGU, Kan.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEIN, Burm.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
TEINKALA, Burm.	21. <i>Adina sessilifolia</i> , Hook. f.
TEINNYET, Burm.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
TEINTHE, Burm.	492. <i>Stephegyne parvifolia</i> , Korth.
TEJMAL, Garhwal	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TEK, Tam.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEKA, Gondi	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEKAN, Kan.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEKKU, Tam., Mal.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEKO, Uriya	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TEKU, Tel., Mal.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
TELEA SAG, Mandevi	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
TELEL, Tel.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
TELEY, Kól	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TELLA, Tel. in Kistna	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn. f.
TELLA, Tel.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
TELLA BITLU, Hyderabad	135. <i>Chlroxylon Swietnia</i> , DC.
TELLACHILKA, Hyderabad	349. <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.

TELLACHINDAGU, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
TELLAGUMA, Reddi	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
TELLA-IRIDI, Tel.	162. <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> , Linn.
TELLAKA, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
TELLAMADA, Tel.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
TELLA MADU, Tel.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
TELLA-MANGA, Tel.	250. <i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
TELLA MATKU, Tel.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TELLAPAT, Tel.	548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
TELLA-POLKI, Hyderabad	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TELLA PONIKI, Tel.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
TELLA PULIKI, Tel.	{ 268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
TELLA PUNKI, Tel.	{ 254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
TELLAPURUGUDU, Tel.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
TELLA SOPARA, Tel.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
TELLA TUMA, Tel.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
TELLA VOOLEMARA, Tel.	{ 6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
TELLAVULI, Tel.	{ 4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
TELLA YELLIKA, Hyderabad	{ 3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
TELLU KURWAN, Uriya	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
TELPHETRU, Mar.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
TELSU, Tel.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
TELSUR, Beng.	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
TELU, Pb.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
TELUS, Khandesh	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
TEMBOGAM, Mal.	194. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> , Hook. f.
TEMBHURNI, Mar.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
TEMRA, Panch Mahals	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TEMRU, Mar.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
TEMRU, Hind.	{ 181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
TEMRU, Meywar, Pb.	{ 178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TEMRU, Jaunsar	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
TENDU, Mar.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
TENDU, Hind., Baigas	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TENDU, Hind.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
TENDU, Hind., Kan.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
TENDU, Bombay	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TENDU ABNÚS, Hind.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
TENGA, Tam., Mal.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENGINA, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENGRI SALLA, Nep.	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.

TENKAI, Tam.	144.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENKAIA, Tel.	144.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENNA, Tam.	144.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENNAI, Tam.	144.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TENRAH, Koderma	71.	<i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
TENTULI, Uriya	508.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TEORI KHAIR, Bhil	4.	<i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
TEPI HESI, Kól	236.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
TEPRONG, Garo	57.	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> , Linn. f.
TERANAI, Tam., Kan.	105.	<i>Canthium parviflorum</i> , Lamk.
TERANAI, Tam.	104.	<i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
TERENÉ, Badaga	477.	<i>Scolopia crenata</i> , Clos.
TETO, Kurku	500.	<i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight
TETTA, Tam.	503.	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
TETTAMANGA, C. P.	250.	<i>Gardenia lucida</i> , Roxb.
TETTAMKOTTAI, Mal.	503.	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
TETTAM-PAREL, Mal.	503.	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
TETTANKOTTAI, Tam.	503.	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
TETTIAN, Tam.	503.	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
TETU, Kurku	191.	<i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
TETU, Kan., Mar.	371.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TETURA, Beng.	34.	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
TETURL, Lepcha	481.	<i>Shorea robusta</i> , Gært. f.
TEWAR, Oraon	71.	<i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
TEWAS, Mar., Melghat	373.	<i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TEWSA, Bhil	373.	<i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TEZBAL, Garhwal	550.	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TEZMAL, Hind.	550.	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TEZPAT, Beng.	141.	<i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
THAB, Pb.	214.	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb.
THABUTKYI, Burm.	349.	<i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
THABUT-THEIN, Burm.	400.	<i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
THABYE, Burm.	219.	<i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
THABYEBYU, Burm.	219.	<i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
THABYU, Burm.	171.	<i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
THACKALEE, Tam.	454.	<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
THADACHI, Mal.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADAS, Kan.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADASAL, Tam.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADASIL, Tam.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADASU, Tam., Mal.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADATHI, Mal.	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADAYMARAM, Tam.	424.	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
THADDA, Tel.	426.	<i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
	265.	<i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.

THADI, Burm.	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
THADICHA, Mal.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THADSAL, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THAGU, Tel.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
THAIL, Pb.	463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
THAILA, Hind.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarchii</i> , Thw.
THAINBAN, Magh.	169. <i>Dichopsis polyantha</i> , Benth.
THAING, Magh.	{ 19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
	{ 21. <i>Adina sessilifolia</i> , Hook. f.
THAKA, Mechi.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
THAKIL, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
THAKUTPO, Burm.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
THALAYMARATHU, Kan.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
THALE, Burm.	427. <i>Punica Granatum</i> , Linn.
THALICHAPATRI, Tam.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
THALI KABASHI, Nep.	13. <i>Acer lævigatum</i> , Wall.
THALLIRA, Mal.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
THALMA, Hind.	383. <i>Phœnix sylvestris</i> , Roxb.
THAMAGA, Burm.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
THAMBAGAN, Mal.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
THAME, Burm.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
THAMEBYU, Burm.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
THAMENET, Burm.	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
THAMINSA, Burm.	448. <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Lam.
THAMINSANI, Burm.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
THAN, Burm.	522. <i>Terminalia Oliveri</i> , Brandis.
THAN, Pangi.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
THANA, Tel.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THANAKU, Tel., Tam.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
THANAT, Burm.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
THANATKA, Burm.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
THANDARA, Tel.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
THANDRA, Tel.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THANELLA, Hind.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
THANERA, Garhwal.	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
THANERA, Shali.	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
THANI, Tam.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THANITTAL, Tam.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
THANKA, Pb.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
THANKYA, Burm.	136. <i>Chrysophyllum Roxburghii</i> , G. Don.
THANRIMARAM, Tam.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THANSA, Kangra.	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
THANTAPALAI, Tam.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
THANTHAT, Burm.	32. <i>Albizzia lucida</i> , Benth.
THANTHATKYI, Burm.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
THAONTAY, Tam., Badaga.	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.

THAPAN, Burm.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
THAPRU, Magh	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
THAPSI, Mysore, Coorg	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
THARA, Kól	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THARAI, Kan.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THARRA, Tel.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THAUR, Hind.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
THAUR, Gondi	71. <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham.
THAVITHOO, Badaga	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
THAVUTTUKOYYA, Tam.	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
THAYET, Burm.	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
THAYETKIN, Burm.	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
THAYETSAN, Burm.	504. <i>Swintonia Schwenckii</i> , Teysm. and Binnend.
THAYETTHITSE, Burm.	257. <i>Gluta tavoyana</i> , Wall.
THEDACHI, Tam.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
THEKKU, Tam.	513. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn. f.
THEKRINAPAY, Magh	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
THELKA, Kumaon	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
THELLAMADDI, Tel.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
THELU, U. P., Pb.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
THEMBARAI, Tam.	478. <i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i> , Linn. f.
THEMBAVU, Mal.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
THENGU, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
THENPINNA, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
THEPPA MARAM, Tam.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
THEVATHARAM, Tam.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
THIBIN, Burm.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
THIHAYAZA, Burm.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
THIHAZA, Burm.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
THIHOOTHAYET, Burm.	47. <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , Linn.
THILLA, Tel.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
THILLAYMARAM, Tam.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
THINBAN, Burm.	283. <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> , Linn.
THINBAW-TAMAKA, Burm.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
THINGADU, Burm.	375. <i>Parashorea stellata</i> , Kurz.
THINGAN, Burm.	288. <i>Hopea odorata</i> , Roxb.
THINGANISULA, Nep.	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
THINGIA, Nep.	530. <i>Tsuga Brunoniana</i> , Carr.
THINGU, Dotial	128. <i>Cedrus Deodara</i> , Loudon.
THINKADU, Burm.	48. <i>Anisoptera glabra</i> , Kurz.
THINKIYO, Dotial.	294. <i>Ilex dipyrena</i> , Wall.
THINWIN, Burm.	{ 350. <i>Millettia pendula</i> , Bth.
	{ 403. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , Vent.
THIPPALI, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.

THIRALA, Mal.	485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
THIRIPU, Trav. Hills	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
THIRUKKANAMALLAY, Tam.	76. <i>Berrya Ammonilla</i> , Roxb.
THITCHA, Burm.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
	435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb.
	437. <i>Quercus Griffithii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
	445. <i>Quercus semiserrata</i> , Roxb.
	447. <i>Quercus spicata</i> , Smith.
THITCHO, Burm.	484. <i>Sideroxylon tomentosum</i> , Roxb.
THITE, Burm.	121. <i>Castanopsis indica</i> , A. DC.
THITEGYIN, U. Burma	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
THITE-NI, U. Burma	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
THITE PINZAU, Burm.	435. <i>Quercus fenestrata</i> , Roxb.
THITKA, Burm.	378. <i>Pentace burmanica</i> , Kurz.
THITKADO, Burm.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
THITKYA, Burm.	179. <i>Diospyros Kurzii</i> , Hiern.
THITKYABO, Burm.	141. <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> , Nees.
THITLINDA, Burm.	281. <i>Heterophragma sulfureum</i> , Kurz.
THITMAGYI, Burm.	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
THITMIN, Burm.	396. <i>Podocarpus neriifolia</i> , Don.
THITMINPO, Burm.	396. <i>Podocarpus neriifolia</i> , Don.
THITNI, Burm.	44. <i>Amoora cucullata</i> , Roxb.
	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
THITPALU, Burm.	232. <i>Fagraea racemosa</i> , Jack.
THIT-PALWE, Burm.	63. <i>Balanites Roxburghii</i> , Planch.
THITPÔK, Burm.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
THITPÔK, U. Burma	132. <i>Celtis tetrandra</i> , Roxb.
THITPYU, U. Burma	34. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> , Benth.
THITSAWBWA, U. Burma	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
THITSEIN, Burm.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
THITSI, Burm.	338. <i>Melanorrhœa usitata</i> , Wall.
THITSWELWÈ, Burm.	475. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
THITTO, Burm.	468. <i>Sandoricum indicum</i> , Cav.
THITYA, Burm.	480. <i>Shorea obtusa</i> , Wall.
THITYAWA, U. Burma (Ruby Mines District)	381. <i>Phæbe attenuata</i> , Nees.
THODAGATTI, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
THOJA, Gondi	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
THOLADI, Mal.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
THOLUVELAGA, Tel.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
THONDAPALA, Trav. Hills	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
THONDAPALAI, Mal.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
THONDI, Tam.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
THOOMAY, Karen	257. <i>Gluta tavoyana</i> , Wall.
THORAS, Kan.	92. <i>Butea frondosa</i> , Roxb.
THORLAGANJ, Mar.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
THOTHAGATTI, Tam.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.

THUDDU PONNA, Tel.	88. <i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i> , Lam.
THULA, Beng.	81. <i>Bombax insigne</i> , Wall.
THUM, Pb.	243. <i>Fraxinus xanthoxyloides</i> , Wall.
THUMBRI, Kan.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.
THUNA, Hattu	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
THUNDRI, Gondi	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
THUNER, U. P., Jaunsar	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
THUNIARA, Jaunsar	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
THUNLA, Kumaon	252. <i>Gardenia turgida</i> , Roxb.
THUNU, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
THURINGI, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
TIAN, Pb.	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
TIAN, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TIBRU, Merwara	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TICHING, Byans	152. <i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i> , Wall.
TIEKO, Khond	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TIGINI, Kan.	144. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , Linn.
TIHIRI, Bombay	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
TIKIABANJ, Dotial	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
TIKKOE, Bahraich and Gonda	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
TIKTA, Kumaon	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
TIKTA-RAJ, Beng.	45. <i>Amoora Rohituka</i> , W. and A.
TIKTO-SHAK, Beng.	155. <i>Crataeva religiosa</i> , Forst.
TIL, Mar.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILA, Hind., Mar.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILAI, Hind., Uriya, Koderma, Kól	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILAI, Tam.	230. <i>Excæcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
TILANGA, U. P.	435. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
TILANI, Dotial	12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
TILAUNJU, Jaunsar	405. <i>Populus ciliata</i> , Wall.
TILIARI, Jaunsar	472. <i>Sarcococca pruniformis</i> , Lindl.
TILIYA-GURJUN, Beng.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
TILKA, Bahraich	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILKI, Hind., Nep.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILLIAH, Baigas	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TILMADI, Kumaon	253. <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb.
TILONJ, Garhwal	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
TILPATTAR, Pb.	10. <i>Acer cæsium</i> , Wall.
TILPATTO, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TILPATTAR, Jhelum	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
TIM, Hind.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TILPATTAR, Jhelum	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TIMBURI, Mar.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TIMBURNI, Mar.	{ 181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
	{ 180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.

TIMIL, Nep.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
TIMMURRI, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TIMRU, Mar.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
TIMRU, Merwara	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TIMRU, Jaunsar	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TINSA, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TIMSHA, U. P.	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
TIMUKHIA, Hind.	110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
TIMUR, Hind.	550. <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> , Roxb.
TINGSCHI, Bhutia	571. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
TINIA, Uriya	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
TINNAS, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TINSAI, Gondi	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TINTIL, Beng.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TINTIRI, Beng.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TINTUL, Beng.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TINYU, Burm.	388. <i>Pinus Khasya</i> , Royle.
	123. <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> , Forst.
	571. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
TIPPARATHAI, Tam.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
TIPPILIPANA, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
TIPTI, Kumaon	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
TIRAWA, Kan.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TIRIL, Kól	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TIRMAN, Tel.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
TIRPU, Kan.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
TIRUKONTAI, Tam.	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
TIRUMAN, Hyderabad	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
TIRUPU, Kan.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
TIRUWA, Kan.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TIRUWA, Mal Pahari	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TIRWA, Kan.	549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
TITA BATERI, Kashmir	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hardw.
TITA SOPA, Ass.	345. <i>Michelia Champaca</i> , Linn.
TITIA, Khond	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TITICHAMP, Nep...	344. <i>Michelia Cathcartii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
TITRAI, Punjab	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TIRI, Pb.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
	456. <i>Rhus punjabensis</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TIRI, Nep.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
TITWI, Mar.	37. <i>Allophyllus Cobbe</i> , Bl.
TITLHAIN, Jaunsar	389. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> , Roxb.
TIUN, Pb.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
	486. <i>Sonneratia apetala</i> , Ham.
	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
TIVAR, Mar.	66. <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , Gærtn.

TIWAR, Mar.	{ 62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
TIWAS, Mar.	{ 485. <i>Sonneratia acida</i> , Linn. f.
TOANDI, Tel.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TODAGATTI, Tam.	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
TODASAL, Kan.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
TODASALA, Kan.	261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
TODU, Mar.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
TOFSHING, Byans	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TOGA, Khond	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
TOGARU, Tel.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
TOKRA, Magh	355. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb.
TOLAN, Uriya	539. <i>Vitex glabrata</i> , Br.
TONGRONG, Garo	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
TONGSCHI, Bhutan	489. <i>Spondias mangifera</i> , Pers.
TONSHA, Mar.	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
FONTAGOOA, Tam.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
TOPA, Kól	454. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight.
TOPAL, Kan.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
TOPONI, Magh	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
TOPPINELLI, Tam.	55. <i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> , Roxb.
TORA BUJJA, Trans-Indus	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
TORAIHING, Kól	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
TORANI, Kan.	146. <i>Cordia Macleodii</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
TOR-ELAGA, Tel.	545. <i>Wendlandia exserta</i> , DC.
TORI, Palkonda	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
TORI ELAGA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
TORJAGA, Trans-Indus	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
TORRAYELLA, Tel.	24. <i>Æsculus indica</i> , Colebr.
TORRAYELLIKA, Tel.	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
TOS, Ravi	309. <i>Limonia acidissima</i> , Linn.
TOS, Kulu	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
TOSKA, Gondi	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
TOTILLA, Nep.	{ 458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
TOTTILA, Kan.	{ 315. <i>Litsæa polyantha</i> , Juss.
TOUNGUNG, Magh	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TOWA, Kól	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , W. and A.
TREKAN, Pb.	267. <i>Gynocardia odorata</i> , R. Br.
TREKHAN, Pb.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
TRIMBAL, Pb.	15. <i>Acer pentapomicum</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TRINARAJA, Sans.	{ 12. <i>Acer cultratum</i> , Wall.
TRITU, Chamba	{ 10. <i>Acer cæsiu</i> m, Wall.
TSA, Bhutia	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
	83. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> , Linn.
	224. <i>Enonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.

ISAINGTSA, Magh	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
TSARATPANG, Magh	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
TSEETKADO, Magh	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TSEIKPOBAN, Magh	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
TUATUKA, Mar.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
TUGANG, Pb.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
TUGLI, Kan.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
TUKI, Tel.	{ 183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
	{ 176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
	{ 180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUKLA, Lepcha	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
TUK, Lepcha	267. <i>Gynocardia odorata</i> , R. Br.
TUL, C. P.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
TUL, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
TULA, Beng.	493. <i>Sterculia alata</i> , Roxb.
TULKLU, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
TULKUL, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
TULLI, Hazara	226. <i>Euonymus pendulus</i> , Wall.
TUMA, Tel.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
TUMARI, Kumaon	122. <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> , A. DC.
TUMBAI, Tam.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMBI, Tam.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
TUMBIKA, Tam.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TUMBRI, U. P.	337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
TUMBRUNG, Lepcha	365. <i>Nyssa sessiliflora</i> , Hook. f.
TUMBUTI, Dharwar	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
TUMI, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUMIDA, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUMIKA, Tel.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TUMIKI, Tel., Koya	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMIKI, Tel.	176. <i>Diospyros Ebenum</i> , Kœnig.
	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUMIL, Tel.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
TUMKI, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUMKI, Gondi	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMMA, Tel.	2. <i>Acacia arabica</i> , Willd.
TUMMA, Reddi	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMMA, Gondi	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
TUMMER, Gondi	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMRI, Kumaon	{ 337. <i>Marlea begoniæfolia</i> , Roxb.
	{ 499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
TUMRI, Gondi	{ 180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
	{ 183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUMRI, Hind., Kan.	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
TUMRI, Kan.	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.

TUMRI, Dehra Dun	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
TUN, Hind.	124. <i>Cedrela microcarpa</i> , C. DC.
TUN, Hind., Tam., Beng.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TUNDU, Kan.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TUNG, Beng.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
TUNG, Pb., U. P., Jaunsar	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
TUNG, Pb., Kashmir	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
TUNG, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
TUNGA, U. P.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
TUNGBANDAR, Kashmir	1. <i>Abies Pindrow</i> , Spach.
TUNGCHONG, Lepcha	364. <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> , Wall.
TUNGCHONG, Lepcha	505. <i>Symplocos ramosissima</i> , Wall.
TUNGFLAM, Lepcha	529. <i>Trewia nudiflora</i> , Linn.
TUNGLA, U. P.	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
TUNGLA, Garhwal	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
TUNGLU, Lepcha	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
TUNGNYOK, Lepcha	13. <i>Acer lævigatum</i> , Wall.
TUNGOI, Jaunsar	455. <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> , Linn.
TUNGU, Pb.	390. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> , J. L. Stewart.
TUNI, Hind.	124. <i>Cedrela microcarpa</i> , C. DC.
TUNI, Hind., Nep., Mar., Beng.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
TUNIKI, Tel.	180. <i>Diospyros Melanoxydon</i> , Roxb.
TUNKI, Tel.	183. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
TUNNIA, Banswara	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TUNSI, Lepcha	511. <i>Taxus baccata</i> , Linn.
TUNT, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
TUNT, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
TUNTRI, Hind.	356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
TUNUJ, Hind.	373. <i>Ougeinia dalbergioides</i> , Benth.
TUPA, Mar.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
TUPI, Nep.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
TURAL, Kan.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
TURSEEL, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
TURUKA BEVA, Kan.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
TURUKA VEPÁ, Tel.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
TUT, Pb., Kashmir, Mar., Beng.	357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
TUT, Hind.	{ 358. <i>Morus lævigata</i> , Wall.
	{ 356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
TUT, N.-W. Him.	359. <i>Morus serrata</i> , Roxb.
TUTI, Kan.	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
TUTRI, Hind.	{ 356. <i>Morus alba</i> , Linn.
	{ 357. <i>Morus indica</i> , Linn.
TUTTI, Tam.	210. <i>Eriolæna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
TUTU, Khond	298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.

U

U-DA, Uriya	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
UDAGA, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
UDAGU, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
UDAGA, Tel.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
UDAL, Hind., Kól	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDALE, Sonthal	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDALIA, Dotial	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDALU, Garhwal	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDAMBATTI, Mal.	401. <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
UDAR, Hind.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDARE, Garo	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
UDATALI, Kan.	342. <i>Memecylon edule</i> , Roxb.
UDDA, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
UDÉ, Kan.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
UDEDU, Kan.	191. <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , Seem.
UDGU, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
UDI, Tel.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
UDI, Cutch	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
UDI, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
UDIA, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
UDIS, Lepcha	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
UDISH, U. P.	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
UDU, Mal.	109. <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb.
UDUGA BLINDA, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
UDUGU-WADDAN, Tam.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
UDUL, Mar.	36. <i>Albizzia stipulata</i> , Boivin.
UDUPPAI, Tam.	210. <i>Eriolœna Hookeriana</i> , W. and A.
UGOD, Mar.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
UGADO, Mar.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
UGHZ, Afg.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
UGÚR, Hind., Beng.	53. <i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , Roxb.
UGURU, Beng.	230. <i>Excœcaria Agallocha</i> , Linn.
UGURU, Nep.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
UKHAN, Pb.	509. <i>Tamarix articulata</i> , Vahl.
UKIENG, Mechi	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
UKKOVI, Tam.	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
UL, Sonthal	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
ULGI, Hyderabad	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
ULI, Kól	334. <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.
ULIMIDI, Tel.	155. <i>Cratœva religiosa</i> , Forst.
ULIPA, Kan.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
ULKHURU, Garhwal	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
ULLINDA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
ULLINGI, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
ULLU, Hind.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.

ULPI, Kan.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
ULVE, Kan.	{ 500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
ULVI, Kan.	{ 499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
ULWE, Kan.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
UM, Hind., Mar.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
UMAR, Hind.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
UMB, Jeypore	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
UMBIA, Merwara	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
UMBRI, Merwara	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
UMIRIDI, Hyderabad	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
UMRA, Kumaon, Mar.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
UMRAI, C. P.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
UNDI, Mar.	{ 298. <i>Ixora parviflora</i> , Vahl.
UNDIE, Mar.	{ 95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
UNGNAI, Magh	459. <i>Sageræa laurina</i> , Dalz.
UNNU, Tinnevelly	501. <i>Streblus asper</i> , Lour.
UNNU, Tam.	276. <i>Heritiera acuminata</i> , Wall.
UNSI, Kan.	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
UNT KATAR, Gondi	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
UNU, Tam.	499. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> , DC.
UNUM, Tam., Mal.	{ 261. <i>Grewia asiatica</i> , Linn.
UPAGIMARA, Kan.	{ 265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
UPPHING, Sylhet	265. <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , Vahl.
UPPI, Hyderabad	244. <i>Garcinia, Cambogia</i> , Desr.
URA, Mar.	544. <i>Walsura robusta</i> , Roxb.
URAM, Trav. Hills	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
URAM, Mal.	471. <i>Sapium insigne</i> , Benth.
URAVU, Mal.	270. <i>Hardwickia pinnata</i> , Roxb.
URGA, Oudh	269. <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb.
URGU, Tel.	327. <i>Machilus macrantha</i> , Nees.
URI, Hyderabad	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
URIAM, Ass.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
URIAM, Beng.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
URIANA, Ass.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
URIMIDI, Tel.	85. <i>Bouea burmanica</i> , Griff.
URINI, Tel.	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
URIPU, Mal.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
URIVA, Kól	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
URMÚ, Sonthal	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
URU, Tel., Gondi	516. <i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.
URU, U. P.	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
URUGALU MASIVALADHA, Kan.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
URUK, Uriya	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
URUK, Punjab	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
URÚM, Mecha	100. <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br.
URUMATI, Tel.	457. <i>Rhus Wallichii</i> , Hook. f.
	78. <i>Bischofia javanica</i> , Blume.
	155. <i>Crataeva religiosa</i> , Forst.

URUTTACHANDANAM, Mal.	423. <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , Linn. f.
URUVANJI, Mal.	470. <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , Vahl.
USAN, Beng.	524. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> , W. and A.
USARI, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USERIKAR, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USIKI, Tel.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
USIKIMAN, Hyderabad	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
USILAI, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
USIL WOONJAL, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
USINKA, Tel.	284. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USIR, Gondi	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USIRI, Koya	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USIRIKA, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USIRIKI, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USKIA, Tel.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
USKIAMEN, Tel.	116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
USRI, Tel.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Linn.
USTABUNDA, Hind.	409. <i>Premna integrifolia</i> , Linn.
USTO, Uriya	236. <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn.
USTUMRI, Gondi	503. <i>Strychnos potatorum</i> , Linn. f.
UTALI-PANNA, Tam.	112. <i>Caryota urens</i> , Linn.
UTHI, Tam., Mal.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
UTIPA, KEMPUMANDARGIDA, Kan.	72. <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn.
UTIS, Jaunsar	39. <i>Alnus nitida</i> , Endl.
UTIS, U. P., Kumaon, Nepal	38. <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , Don.
UVA, Tam., Tel.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
UVA, Tel.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
UVA MARAM, Tam.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
UYIL, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.

V

VADA, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
VADA MARUTH, Tam.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
VADANARE, Kan.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VADATALAN, Tam.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VADATALLA, Tam.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VADATARAI, Tam.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VADATARAM, Tam.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VADE, Tam.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
VADE NARAYAN, Tam.	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
VADENKARNI, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
VADESSA, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
VADI, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
VAGA, Mal.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
VAGAI, Tam.	35. <i>Albizzia procera</i> , Benth.
VAGE, Mal.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
VAGHE, Tam.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.

VAGMADDI, Hyderabad	515. <i>Terminilia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
VAIMARA, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
VAINAVU, Mal.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.
VAIYA, Tam., Mal.	398. <i>Pæciloneuron pauciflorum</i> , Bedd.
VAIYA, Kader	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
VAKA, Tel.	{ 54. <i>Areca Catechu</i> , Linn.
	{ 110. <i>Carissa Carandas</i> , Linn.
VAKAI, Tam.	{ 116. <i>Cassia marginata</i> , Roxb.
	{ 118. <i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lamk.
VAKENAR, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
VAKKA, Mal.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
VAKKANA, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
VAKKANAI, Tam.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
VAKKANAR, Mal.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
VAKRU, Garo	207. <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> , Bl.
VAJ., Mar.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
VALAM-PULI, Mal.	508. <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn.
VALINDA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
VALLA AGIL, Mal.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
VALLA BEE, Tam.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
VALLA KAKISHA, Tel.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
VALLANGA, Tam., Tel.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VALLAYAM, Mal.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
VALLAY KUNGILIAM, Tam.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
VALLI, Mal.	538. <i>Vitex altissima</i> , Linn. f.
VAL MURICHA, Mal.	237. <i>Filicium decipiens</i> , Thwaites.
VALOGAM, Mal.	245. <i>Garcinia Morella</i> , Desr.
VALUKKAI, Tam.	265. <i>Grewia tiliæfolia</i> , Vahl.
VAMMARAI, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
VAM-MARAM, Tam.	135. <i>Chloroxylon Swietenia</i> , DC.
VÁN, Pb.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
VANBOGA, Mal.	483. <i>Shorea Tumbuggaia</i> , Roxb.
VANDALE, Tam.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
VANGA, Tam.	371. <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , Benth.
VANI, Pb.	465. <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dcne.
VANNANGU, Tam.	425. <i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i> , Heyne.
VANNEE, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
VANNI KURUTHUVELAN, Tam.	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
VANTI, Mal.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
VARANA, Jeypore	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
VARANGA, Mal.	107. <i>Carallia integerrima</i> , DC.
VARANGU, Trav. Hills	185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
VARATHANJE, Tam.	94. <i>Cæsalpinia Sappan</i> , Linn.
VARGUND, Mar.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
VARI, Salt Range	439. <i>Quercus incana</i> , Roxb.
VARI-BENTIK, Kan.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
VARUL, Hind.	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
VARUNGU, Mal.	189. <i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> , Gært. f.
VARVUNNA, Hind.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Frost.

VASIKA, Sans.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
VASSANTA, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
VASSAN-THUGUNDI, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
VASSUNTAGUNDA, Tel.	333. <i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> , Muell. Arg.
VASÚKA, Beng., Mar.	18. <i>Adhatoda Vasica</i> , Nees.
VATA, Sans.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
VATCHIKORAN, Tam.	104. <i>Canthium didymum</i> , Roxb.
VATE, Mysore	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
VATTIGOBBI, Kan.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
VATTILA-POLAGU, Mal.	424. <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> , Willd.
VAVOLI, Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
VAYANA, Mal.	317. <i>Litsæa Zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
VAYANGKAREI, Tam.	238. <i>Flacourtia Cataphracta</i> , Roxb.
VAYILA, Mal.	397. <i>Pæciloneuron indicum</i> , Bedd.
VAYINA, Mal.	317. <i>Litsæa Zeylanica</i> , C. and Fr. Nees.
VAYNI, Bombay	399. <i>Poinciana elata</i> , Linn.
VAZAHAPUNNA, Mal.	171. <i>Dillenia indica</i> , Linn.
VEDAM, Tel.	518. <i>Terminalia Catappa</i> , Linn.
VEDANGKONAI, Mal.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
VEDANGKONNAN, Mal.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
VEDAN KURUNAI, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
VEDATHALA, Mal.	5. <i>Acacia Latronum</i> , Willd.
VEDI VEMBU, Trav. Hills	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
VEDU PALAVU, Tam.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
VEDUPLA, Tam.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
VEETI, Mal.	163. <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , Roxb.
VEKKALI, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VEKU, Reddi	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
VELA, Tam., Tel.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELA, Tam.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
VELAGA, Tam., Mal., Tel.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELAM, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELANGA, Mal.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELA-PADRI, Tam.	498. <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> , DC.
VELARI, Tam.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
VELAYANI, Trav. Hills	185. <i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> , Bedd.
VELAYIL, Tam.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
VELLA-AKIL, Mal.	127. <i>Cedrela Toona</i> , Roxb.
VELLA-BOOTHALIAI, Tam.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
VELLA CADAMBA, Tam.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
VELLA CHINI, Mal.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
VELLAIKADAMBAI, Tam.	52. <i>Anthocephalus Cadamba</i> , Miq.
VELLAIKONGU, Tam.	289. <i>Hopea parviflora</i> , Bedd.
VELLAI-KUNGIBYAM, Tam.	84. <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , Roxb.
VELLAINAGAI, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLAINUMMAI, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLAITANAKU, Tam.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
VELLAKADAMBA, Mal.	293. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> , Wall.
VELLA KASAVU, Mal.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.

VELLA KONDRIKAM, Mal.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
VELLAM, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELLA MARDÁ, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
VELLA MARUTHU, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
VELLA MATTI, Tam.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
VELLA NAGA, Mal.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLANAVA, Mal.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLA PASA, Mal.	526. <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , R. Br.
VELLAPÁLA, Mal.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
VELLAPÚLA, Tam.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
VELLAREE, Tam.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
VELLA VAKA, Mal.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
VELLA-VELAKAM, Mal.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
VELLAYNAGA, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLAY PUTALI, Tam.	496. <i>Sterculia urens</i> , Roxb.
VELLEI KUNTRIKAM, Tam.	533. <i>Vateria indica</i> , Linn.
VELLEI PAYIN, Trav. Hills	534. <i>Vatica chinensis</i> , Linn.
VELLELAMBU, Tam.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiario</i> , W. and A.
VELLEMA, Reddi	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELLEY AGIL, Tam., Mal.	198. <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , Bedd.
VELLIAN-MULLA, Tam.	8. <i>Acacia planifrons</i> , W. and A.
VELNAGAI, Tam.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VELODAY, Tam.	295. <i>Ilex Wightiana</i> , Wall.
VELTURI, Tel.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VELTURU, Tel.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VELU-MARUTHU, Mal.	515. <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i> , Bedd.
VELUTURU, Tel.	{ 549. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> , Benth.
	{ 170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VELVA, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa.
VELVAGAI, Mal.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
VEL-VAGHE, Tam.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
VELVAKKANÆ, Tam.	181. <i>Diospyros montana</i> , Roxb.
VELVAYLAM, Tam.	{ 6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
	{ 4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
	{ 4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
VELVELAM, Tam.	6. <i>Acacia leucophlœa</i> , Willd.
VELVELEM, Mal.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VEMBU, Tam.	{ 339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
	{ 341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VEMPA, Tel.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VEMPU, Tam.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VENDA, Trav. Hills	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
VENDAI, Tam.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
VENDALE, Tam.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Roxb.
VENDE, Kan.	254. <i>Givotia rottleriformis</i> , Griff.
VENDULAI, Tam.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
VENGA, Mal.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
VENGAI, Tam., Mal.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VENGALAM, Trav. Hills	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
VENGALKATTEI, Tam.	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
VENGIS, Khond	

VENGKADAVAN, Mal.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
VENGKOTTA, Mal.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
VENGSHA, Reddi	422. <i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i> , Roxb.
VENGUL-KATTAL, Tam.	320. <i>Lophopetalum Wightianum</i> , Arn.
VENKANDAN, Tam. in S. Arcot	62. <i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , Linn.
VEN-MARUTHU, Tam., Mal.	523. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , W. and A.
VENNATTIPAN, Tam.	351. <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn.
VENTAKU, Kan.	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
VENTAKU, Tam.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VENTEAK, Tam.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VENTEK, Tam.	{ 305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VENTEKU, Tel., Mal., Tam.	{ 306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
VEPA, Tam., Tel.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VEPA, Tel.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VEPALA, Kan.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
VEPALA MADARSAGIDA, Kan.	{ 548. <i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> , Röm. and Sch.
VEPALI, Tam.	{ 547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
VEPPALA, Tam.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
VEPPU, Mal.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
VEPPULAN, Tam.	284. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall.
VEPU, Mal.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VERALI, Tam.	240. <i>Flueggia microcarpa</i> , Blume.
VERRUMA, Gondi	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VERTULI, Hind.	360. <i>Murraya exotica</i> , Linn.
VERUIPPA, Tel.	50. <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall.
VESKA, Koya	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VETAMKORANA, Mal.	68. <i>Bassia longifolia</i> , Willd.
VEVELA, Tam.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
VEYPALE, Tam.	500. <i>Stereospermum Xylocarpum</i> , Wight.
VEYPAM, Tam.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VIDI, Tam.	547. <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> , Br.
VIDIMARAM, Mal.	341. <i>Melia indica</i> , Brandis.
VIDIPITA, Tam.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
VILA, Tam.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
VILANGA, Mal.	158. <i>Cullenia excelsa</i> , Wight.
VILATTI, Tam.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa,
VILAYATI IMLI, Hind.	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa,
VILAYATINIM, Bombay	233. <i>Feronia Elephantum</i> , Correa,
VILINGAM, Tam.	392. <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> , Benth.
VILNAH MATHAGIRI-VEMBU, Tam.	339. <i>Melia Azedarach</i> , Linn.
VILVA, Tam.	282. <i>Heynea trijuga</i> , Roxb.
VILVAM, Tam.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
VILVA-PATTIRI, Tam.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
VINANKU, Tam.	23. <i>Ægle Marmelos</i> , Correa.
VIRAI, Tam.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
VIRALI, Tam., Mal.	426. <i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> , Lam.
VIRASHAM, Mal.	273. <i>Hemicyclia sepiaria</i> , W. and A.
	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.

VIRASU, Tam.	148. <i>Cordia Rothii</i> , Röm. and Sch.
VIRGI, Tel.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
VIRHOI, Bombay	495. <i>Sterculia foetida</i> , Linn.
VIRI, Trav. Hills	98. <i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i> , Wight.
VIRIANJOLLAI, Tam.	147. <i>Cordia Myxa</i> , Linn.
VITCHU-RUNAI, Tam.	428. <i>Putranjiva Roxburghii</i> , Wall.
VITLI KANNA, Tam.	22. <i>Ægiceras majus</i> , Gærtn.
VIVELLA, Mal.	305. <i>Lagerströmia lanceolata</i> , Wall.
VODOLAI, Tam.	3. <i>Acacia Catechu</i> , Willd.
VONTE MARA, Kan.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
VUBBINA, Kan.	400. <i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i> , Bth. and Hook. f.
VUCKAI, Kan.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
VIJEDDU, Kan.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
VUDUGA, Tel.	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
VUKKAINAR, Tam.	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
VULIPI, Kan.	264. <i>Grewia salvifolia</i> , Heyne.
VULLARI, Badaga	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
VULLINDA, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
VULLINGI, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
VUMA, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
VUNNE, Tam.	413. <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> , Linn.
VURTULI, Hind.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
VUTARTHI, Tam.	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
VYLA, Mal.	343. <i>Mesua ferrea</i> , Linn.

W

WAD, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
WADA, Kurku	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
WADDAN, Tam.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
WADU, Kan.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
WAGATTA, Tam.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
WAGHZ, Afg.	299. <i>Juglans regia</i> , Linn.
WAIWURNA, Mar.	155. <i>Cratæva religiosa</i> , Forst.
WAKOILU, Tel.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
WAKOLLU, Tel.	111. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , A. DC.
WALA, Khond	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
WALÁYTI MEHNDI, Hind.	190. <i>Dodonæa viscosa</i> , Linn.
WALENA, Hind	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
WALKOM, Kól	497. <i>Sterculia villosa</i> , Roxb.
WALLAIKI, Gondi	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
WALLA SANDRA, Hyderabad	4. <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , DC.
WALUNJ, Mar.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
WANGIRAM, Tel.	212. <i>Erythrina indica</i> , Lam.
WANTADGAJJI, Hyderabad	476. <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> , Roxb.
WANU RAJAH, Bombay	70. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lam.
WAR, Mar.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.

WARA-GOGU, Tel.	303. <i>Lagerströmia Flos-Reginæ</i> , Retz.
WARAK, Afgh.	450. <i>Rhamnus persicus</i> , Boissier.
WARANG, Mar.	302. <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb.
WARAS, Mar.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
WARGA, Oudh	115. <i>Cassia Fistula</i> , Linn.
WARSI, Mar.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.
WASA, Tel.	114. <i>Casearia tomentosa</i> , Roxb.
WATAL, Pb.	224. <i>Euonymus Hamiltonianus</i> , Wall.
WATCHULI, Kan.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
WAVULI, Mar.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
WAWALI, Mar.	286. <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.
WELIMADA, And.	396. <i>Podocarpus neriifolia</i> , Don.
WESHA, Afg.	385. <i>Picea Morinda</i> , Link.
WETSHAW, Burm.	494. <i>Sterculia colorata</i> , Roxb.
WETYAR, Pb.	301. <i>Juniperus recurva</i> , Ham.
WI, Pb.	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
WODAN, Tam.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
WODAYU, Tam.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
WODESHA, Tel.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
WODI, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
WODIER, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
WODISHI, Tam.	143. <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , Benth.
WODRASE, Tam.	42. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , Br.
WOLLÉ, Kan.	449. <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , DC.
WOMJAI, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
WOND, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
WONTA, Kan.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
WONTE, Kan.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
WOODAVARADU, Kan.	170. <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W. and A.
WOOND-MARAM, Tam.	487. <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , Adr. Juss.
WÓRA, Kurku	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
WOTHI, Tel.	192. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
WOTOMBA, Mar.	58. <i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i> , Roxb.
WOVALI, Mar.	352. <i>Mimusops Elengi</i> , Linn.
WOWOLO, Dotial	382. <i>Phæbe lanceolata</i> , Nees.
WUDAGA, Palkonda	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
WUDE, Tam.	368. <i>Odina Wodier</i> , Roxb.
WUDIA, Kan.	170. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
WUDIGE, Kan.	170. <i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> , Seem.
WULLINGI, Tel.	175. <i>Diospyros Chloroxylon</i> , Roxb.
WUMA, Kan.	95. <i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i> , Linn.
WUMB, Kan.	458. <i>Saccopetalum tomentosum</i> , Hook. f. and Th.
WUNJA, Tam.	30. <i>Albizzia amara</i> , Boivin.
WUR, Sind.	234. <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn.
WURAGA, Palkonda	82. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , DC.
WURRURADA, Tel.	88. <i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i> , Lam.
WURUGA, Reddi	29. <i>Alangium Lamarckii</i> , Thw.
WURUS, Mar.	280. <i>Heterophragma Roxburghii</i> , DC.

HABYE, Burm.	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
HABYE, Burm.	222. <i>Eugenia operculata</i> , Roxb.
HAPAN, Burm.	235. <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb.
HUGA, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ADA, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ITAGAL, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
ITE, Tam.	166. <i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.
ITE, Kan.	274. <i>Hemigyroa canescens</i> , Thw.
ETEGA, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
YETTI, Tam., Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
YETTICA, Kan.	503. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
YETTI-KANJURI, Tam.	503. <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i> , Linn.
YEWA ADUGA, Tel.	27. <i>Aglaia Roxburghiana</i> , Miq.
Y NDAIK, Burm.	161. <i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> , Grah.
Y NGAT, Burm.	{ 247. <i>Gardenia coronaria</i> , Ham.
	{ 251. <i>Gardenia obtusifolia</i> , Roxb.
YINGAT-GALE, Burm.	251. <i>Gardenia obtusifolia</i> , Roxb.
YINGAT-GYI, Burm.	247. <i>Gardenia coronaria</i> , Ham.
YINMA, Burm.	134. <i>Chickrassia tabularis</i> , Adr. Juss.
YINYE, Burm.	321. <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> , Willd.
YIR, Kashmir	464. <i>Salix tetrasperma</i> , Roxb.
YIRIJAPA, Tel.	31. <i>Albizzia Lebbek</i> , Benth.
YIRO, Kashmir	386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
YIT PADI, Upper Burma	91. <i>Bursera serrata</i> , Colebr.
YI, Uriya	28. <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb.
YI, Burm.	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
YI, THAGADA, Kan.	19. <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , Hook. f.
YULATT, Ladak	407. <i>Populus nigra</i> , Linn.
YUNG, Arracan	49. <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> , Wall.
YUR, Kashmir	{ 463. <i>Salix daphnoides</i> , Vill.
	{ 386. <i>Pinus excelsa</i> , Wall.
YURU, Pb.	438. <i>Quercus Ilex</i> , Linn.
YWEGYI, Burm.	17. <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> , Linn.
YWETWUN, Burm.	322. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> , Muell. Arg.

Z

ZABANG, Suttel	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Hard
ZAGAT, U. Burma	445. <i>Quercus semiserrata</i> , Roxb.
ZAIH, Kafiristan	434. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> , Lindl.
ZAITÚN, Afgh.	369. <i>Olea ferruginea</i> , Royle.
ZATUN, Hind.	268. <i>Gyrocarpus Jacquini</i> , Rehb.
ZLATNI, Burm.	452. <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> , Sm.
ZAM, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
ZAMBRUN, Magh	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
ZAMBU, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.
ZAMARIUSH, Kidarkanta	151. <i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> , Lindl.

ZARDALU, Hind.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
ZARDARU, Pb.	415. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , Linn.
ZAUNGBALE, U. Burma	306. <i>Lagerströmia parviflora</i> , Roxb.
ZABANG, Sutlej	318. <i>Lonicera quinquelocularis</i> , Haidw.
ZEBRI, Magh	219. <i>Eugenia Jambolana</i> , Lam.
ZEEBERWO, Bombay	178. <i>Diospyros Embryopteris</i> , Pers.
ZEMARDACHAN, Sutlej	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
ZEMARO, Sutlej	543. <i>Vitis semicordata</i> , Wall.
ZI, Burm.	551. <i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i> , Lam.
ZIBYU, Burm.	384. <i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i> , Lam.
ZINBYUN, Burm.	173. <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb.
ZOLIM-BURIKI, Tam.	475. <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> , Willd.
ZUM, Pb.	416. <i>Prunus Padus</i> , Linn.

